

THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

VOL. XXX.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1916.

NO. 2.

WELCH WINS ATTORNEYSHIP IN COUNTY

Total Vote--Welch 3429, Dady 2461 and Smith 1692, Giving Welch a Majority of 968

FAMILY FEUD ENDS IN KILLING

Joseph Claus Takes the Life of Harry Kerr in Self Defense it is Claimed

CASE BEFORE GRAND JURY

Saturday evening the village of Lake Villa was agog with excitement when, a quiet little trial in a justice court terminated by one man losing his life.

The principals in the affair were Harry Kerr, the victim of the attack and his brother-in-law Joseph Claus, the man who did the shooting.

The former has for a number of years been working a portion of the eighty acre farm, owned by his father, situated northeast of Lake Villa, and the latter the husband of Harry Kerr's sister Edna, whose home up to a few weeks ago was at Oakshof, Wis., had moved to Illinois to reside and at the time was staying at the home of George Kerr, Jr., another brother of Mrs. Claus.

It appears that money was at the root of the whole trouble, according to Geo. Kerr, father of the deceased, who was the only witness to the tragedy. The controversy began on Thursday, Claus, at the suggestion of his father-in-law asked Harry for the back rent on the portion of the farm which he occupied, at that time it is claimed Harry produced a receipt for the rent which the other called a forgery. In the clash blood was shed. Edna Claus is said to have been slapped upon the face by Kerr, the man now dead. Her husband is said to have been stunned by a blow from the same fist. As a result of this Kerr was arrested on a charge of assault and the hearing was held in Justice Millers Harness shop at Lake Villa Saturday evening.

Kerr was fined one dollar and costs by a jury of six men who heard the evidence. Directly after the jury had reached the verdict finding Kerr guilty, he walked up to Claus and said, "I would give another dollar to take a punch at you. I will get you before you reach home." Geo. Helm, a carpenter living at Lake Villa heard him make this threat.

As the party left Miller's place quite a few people were gathered about but as a political speech was going on elsewhere in the village and the excitement of the trial appeared to be at an end, the crowd drifted away to hear what the candidate had to say. Suddenly two shots rang out and the crowd which quickly gathered saw the dead form of Kerr lying in the dust, just across the street from the D. R. Manzer store, Geo. Kerr, the deaf mute, was the only witness and while he did not hear the shots he saw the smoking weapon in the hands of Claus and saw his son walk around to the horses heads and then fall in the dust.

The story told by Kerr was an unusual one in that it was told by the hands and fingers in the language of the mutes. It is said that never before in the history of Lake county has the story of the death or possible murder of a human being been told by the sign language, but that is exactly what happened in Lake Villa Sunday.

He told of Harry having come to their place on the previous Thursday and of his having picked a quarrel with Claus. He told of the justice trial and of the events which followed. In part he said:

We walked across the street to a post where I had hitched the horse. That was directly in front of Manzer's store. Harry followed us across the street and addressed us in the following terms:

"You are no father. I'll shoot both you when I get a chance."

Joe and I were standing at the horses' heads at the time. We untied the horses and both climbed to the seat in the wagon. Joe picked up the reins. He had driven less than two rods when Harry attempted to climb into the wagon. He was on his knees in the wagon when I heard a concussion. When I looked up

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SCHOOL NOTES FROM THE TOWNSHIP HIGH SCHOOL

School has fairly begun with 71 enrolled, 30 boys and 71 girls. The first year class has 33, the second year 17, the third year 12 and the fourth year 9.

There are eight tuition pupils, Helen Kerr and Clayton Hamlin of Lake Villa, Lillian Baethke and Kathryn McGreal of Wisconsin, Erma and Warren Irving, Mary and Edith Thompson.

Raymond Taylor was absent on account of sickness one half day last week. Work has begun on the new walks and everyone including the janitor will be glad when they are finished.

The Farmer's Line Telephone company have installed a telephone in the building for the convenience of pupils and teachers.

An order has been placed for some more books for our library in order to bring it up to the requirements of the state.

Plans are being laid for the erection of a barn on the school grounds to accommodate the horses and rigs of those who live at such a distance that they are compelled to drive.

In order to arouse interest and stimulate a spirit of friendly rivalry, the high school this year is to be divided into two groups, each of which will be organized as a literary society. They will compete in declamation, debate, music and other forms of rhetorical work. After the organization is completed the meetings will be thrown open to any who may be interested in the work which the pupils are doing along these lines, and it is hoped that the public will encourage the young people with their interest and attendance.

The new courses offered this year have proven to be very popular. Every class is taxed to the limit. The Domestic Art class has fourteen enrolled, the Manual Training class has ten and the Mechanical Drawing class has fifteen. The aim of all these courses is to give the pupils something practical. In the Manual Training class we aim to teach the students the use of all the common tools so that they may construct things at home independently. Our sewing class aims to give the girl knowledge of how to buy materials, the use of commercial patterns and how to make her own clothes. The Mechanical Drawing will give the student simply the use of the ordinary drawing instruments and will teach him how to make drawings for his work in Manual Training.

Science Department--The laboratory for the science department is now equipped with the necessary apparatus for making the course interesting and useful as well as giving the school a recognized standing for Science work. A large cabinet for storing equipment and an up to date chemistry table has been installed.

The enrollment of the science classes is: First Year Science 33, Zoology 13, Agriculture 5, Physics 13.

First Year Science is a new course in our school. Its purpose is to lay the foundation for all later Science work and to give some understanding of scientific facts to students who cannot finish the four year High School course. The Agriculture class is studying the value and methods of concrete construction for the farm. Practical construction work will be done.

GRAYSLAKE TO HAVE ANOTHER BANKING HOUSE

Grayslake will have its second bank. Articles of incorporation were sent to Springfield recently and the men at the head of the new corporation believe that they will receive return this week.

The incorporators named in the application are H. C. Edwards, Ed Druce, E. V. Harvey and C. E. Fenlon.

Plans up to this time are to rent the Wheelock building and remodel same into a suitable banking house. A heavy vault will be constructed and all the conveniences of a modern bank will be installed, such as safety deposit boxes, etc. The building is the best obtainable in the village at this time. It was not the desire of the men at the head of the bank to rent a building but owing to the fact that there are so many vacant buildings at this time it was thought that those at hand might better be utilized first. However the lease will be for only five years and at the end of that time it is likely that a permanent home will be built.

CONCERNING INFANTILE PARALYSIS

Cause of Disease and Precautions For Its Prevention

A QUARANTINED DISEASE

By Dr. John A. Turner

Owing to the prevalence of Infantile Paralysis throughout the eastern and mid western states the people should have a good general knowledge of what the disease is and what methods should be undertaken to avoid contracting it.

Infantile Paralysis or acute anterior poliomyelitis, is an acute infectious disease due to an organism which causes directly or indirectly an inflammation of the grey matter of the spinal cord.

For a long time following the recognition of the disease, it was believed to occur exclusively in children. It is now universally recognized as occurring during adult life.

How the Paralysis is Produced

Disease germs have a predilection for certain parts of the body, for example, The Typhoid germs have a predilection for the bowels. The Pneumonia germs for the lungs, etc., the germs of Infantile Paralysis affect the spinal cord and what is known as the anterior horns; the inflammatory condition set up by these germs causes a destruction of the ganglion cells and neuroglia and when these are destroyed it results in the death of certain nerves, the muscles supplied by these nerves, atrophy, shrink and become useless the amount of paralysis depends upon the severity of the disease and the amount of destruction in the spinal cord, certain muscles may be affected or certain groups or several groups may be involved.

The part of the spinal cord affected is as a rule located in the lower part of the back, although any portion, as the neck or middle of the back may be the seat of the trouble and the nerves issuing from these portions of the cord to supply the various muscles will be involved, the symptoms of course will depend upon the nerves that are destroyed, for example if the nerves supplying the muscles used in breathing are affected these muscles become useless and the patient dies. If the nerves supplying the muscles of the legs are involved, we notice a shrinking of the muscles and the inability to use them the muscles not involved will by their contraction cause unsightly deformity.

The Cause of Infantile Paralysis

The specific germ causing this dreadful disease has not yet been discovered. It is recognized as a germ because of its characteristic germ action. The reason it hasn't been discovered is more likely due to the inability to discover the proper staining method, those who have studied bacteriology will know that each germ has a definite method of staining and even though many of them may be the same shape and size they can be recognized by the way they react to the stains.

The United States Public Health Service has taken up the study and are conducting experiments so that within a short time all there is to know will be known and a successful method of treatment will be used. At the present time everything is in the experimental stage the wonderful cures reported in the papers from time to time should not be accepted as facts until time has proven them worthy.

The recent epidemics in this country and abroad have given added impetus to the study of the disease and we can expect some brilliant results.

Recently the stable fly has been accused as the transmitter of the disease. It occurs during summer and especially in seasons of extreme sultriness, fatigue, excitement, exposure to wet or cold, overheating and in general factors that exhausted the nervous system are oftentimes immediate precedents of the occurrence of the disease.

(Continued on page eight)

SHORT INTERESTING ITEMS

Clippings Taken From Our Exchanges That Interest Many Readers

PAST AND COMING EVENTS

Lake Geneva had a tag day last Saturday to raise funds to stock Lake Geneva with fish.

Seibel Bros. proprietor of a dog and pony show, who for several years had headquarters near Hartford, Wis., have filed a petition in bankruptcy.

It is understood that the farmers in this milk producing territory will ask \$2.00 per hundred for their milk delivered during the coming six months.

More than 3,000 bushels of oats were threshed at the Elgin state hospital last week. The crop this year is better than that of last, averaging sixty-two bushels to the acre.

A new schedule of water rates announced by the Janesville city commission as effective Nov. 1, will save \$7,000 a year to consumers. The minimum reduction will be \$3 to consumers with meters.

The divorce record of Wisconsin reached its highest mark in 1915, according to tables compiled by the state bureau of vital statistics. For the fiscal year, from Oct. 1, 1914, to Sept. 30, 1915, the total number granted was 1,721. The record of 1914 was 1,596.

The dream of Kenosha good roads boosters to secure the completion of the Sheridan Road from the South to the North line of the county during 1917 was bumped in the town of Somers on Tuesday afternoon when at the special town meeting called for action on a bond issue to provide funds for the completion of the road the proposition was turned down by a margin of five votes.

Fifty-four prominent citizens of Louisiana, interested in agriculture consisting of lawyers, bankers and teachers of agriculture, spent last week at the college of agriculture of the University of Wisconsin. The party went to Wisconsin to learn about advanced methods in the science of agriculture.

Child's Leg Broken in Collision

Last First evening when Mrs. Walter Sorensen and her two children were on their way to the depot to take the evening train to their home in Chicago, the buggy in which they were riding was run into by an auto truck, just in front of the R. M. Haynes residence on north Main Street, with the result that the youngest child, Walter, fifteen months old, had both bones broken in the right leg just above the ankle. The machine that caused the trouble was a Ford truck owned by E. L. Simons and it was driven by one of the hired man, who was on his way to one of the lakes. In speaking of the matter he explained that he was going north and was watching another machine coming toward him and that he entirely failed to see buggy which was in front of the south-bound machine.

The woman and children were thrown from the rig but the baby was the only one injured.

The child was taken to a physician's office at once and Drs. Beebe and Wariner set the broken bones.

Mrs. Sorensen's father who was driving received a cut on his hand. The buggy was only slightly damaged and the machine was practically none the worse for the collision.

Nickel's Possibilities.

A scientist says there is enough high explosive in a nickel, chemically treated, to blow off a man's head. But it wouldn't be a nickel any longer. A nickel as it is enables a man to blow himself off as often as he comes in possession of it.—Houston Post.

Lowden Sweeps the State by 150,000; Dunne Winner by 100,000 Plurality Brinton Snowed Under 3 to 1.

PLEASE OBSERVE THE "SPEED LIMIT" NEAR SCHOOL GROUNDS

We have, for some few weeks past been paying special attention to the rate of speed in which some of our young chauffeurs are in the habit of traveling through our village streets.

We notice that some of the thoughtless ones come flying along at about a 40 miles per hour clip, seemingly thinking it a huge joke to take the bumps in a manner dangerous, not only to themselves and others who may be riding with them, but to the unsuspecting pedestrian.

This spirit of "dare devilry" may be all right when it concerns no one but the person wishing to show off. But when the safety of the public is concerned it is entirely different.

At the present time there is a large enrollment of little folks in our grade school and it surely does seem miraculous that some of the tots have not yet been injured by this same reckless driving around the school house corner on both Main and Depot streets.

This reckless driving is not indulged in by our summer visitors as much as it is by some of our local people whose fault we believe to be thoughtlessness. We suggest that the boys who are in the habit of "hitting it up" will secure a copy of the "Motor Vehicle Laws" of Illinois and govern themselves accordingly especially in the neighborhood of our public school, and thus make it a little less dangerous for the little tots who congregate there.

ENTERTAINMENT GIVEN BY PARENT-TEACHERS ASSOCIATION

The entertainment held at the grade school last Friday evening brought out a large crowd of fathers and mothers, that are interested in the new "Parent-Teachers association," the membership of which was considerably enlarged at this meeting.

The opening number of the evening was a few selections by the Allendale band which always pleases everybody wherever they go. After which Miss Mary Tiffany gave a solo and received a hearty applause. Then Mr. Treadway superintendent of the Richmond school, and well posted in the Richmond association and its progress gave a very interesting talk on the subject of "Parent-Teacher's association." He told of his experience of raising the necessary funds and getting the teachers, school and public together, the above things being necessary to get a standard school. As we all know there are many improvements needed right now, and the sooner steps are taken the quicker the desired results will be obtained.

After Mr. Treadway's talk, one verse of "America" was sung and then a successful effort was made to add new members to the list of the association for which a fee of 25c a year is charged the idea being to take in everybody interested in school work and what the child is doing when away from home.

Another meeting will be held the last Friday night of this month.

Stamp Taxes Abolished

When the new general revenue bill became effective Saturday business men throughout the country were relieved of the stamp taxes which they have been paying since Dec. 1, 1914, and which were to have continued until Dec. 31, of this year. The stamp taxes repealed include those paid on telegraph and telephone messages, parlor car seats and berth tickets, bonds, debentures, certificates of indebtedness certificates of stock transfers, bills of sale, promissory notes, express and freight manifests and bills of lading, bonding instruments, conveyances, insurance policies, entry of goods, passage tickets, power of attorney, protests, perfumery, cosmetics and chewing gum.

Is Old Superstition.

The "knock wood" superstition is said to date back to the days of sylvan gods, when oak, ash and rowan were sacred trees whose deities would come to the assistance of the knocker.

Olson Wins Out in the Eighth Senatorial District Over Swift

The results of yesterday's primary election in each of the two precincts of Antioch township are as follows:

First Precinct

No votes cast, R 201; D 23.
For Governor:
Frank O. Lowden, 125
Frank L. Smith, 13
Morton D. Hull, 43
For Lieutenant Governor:
John G. Oglesby, 102
For Secretary of State:
Lewis L. Emmerson, 82
For Auditor of Public Accounts:
Andrew Russell, 33
Homer J. Tice, 73
For State Treasurer:
Len Small, 111
For Attorney General:
Edward J. Brundage, 90
For Congressman at Large:
Burnett M. Chipperfield, 73
For Representative in Congress:
George Edmund Foss, 152
For State Senator:
Albert J. Olson, 103
Rodney B. Swift, 74
For Representative in Assembly:
James H. Vickers, 240
Andrew J. Marklev, 19
Henry B. Eger, 106
Louis Becklinger, 14
Edward D. Shurtleff, 100
For Circuit Clerk:
Lewis O. Brockway, 138
For State's Attorney:
James G. Welch, 49
Ashbel V. Smith, 47
Ralph J. Dady, 99
For Coroner:
J. L. Taylor, 146
For County Surveyor:
Charles E. Russell, 143

Second Precinct

No votes cast R 131; D 11.
For Governor:
Frank O. Lowden, 53
Frank L. Smith, 17
Morton D. Hull, 44
For Lieutenant Governor:
John G. Oglesby, 47
For Secretary of State:
Louis L. Emmerson, 46
For Auditor of Public Accounts:
Homer J. Tice, 35
For State Treasurer:
Len Small, 62
For Attorney General:
Edward J. Brundage, 34
For Congressman at Large:
Wm. E. Mason, 47
For Representative in Congress:
George Edmund Foss, 79
For State Senator:
Albert J. Olson, 41
Rodney B. Swift, 64
For Representative in Assembly:
James H. Vickers, 81
Andrew J. Marklev, 7
Henry B. Eger, 116
Louis Becklinger, 5
Edward D. Shurtleff, 72
For Circuit Clerk:
Lewis O. Brockway, 87
For States Attorney:
James G. Welch, 27
Ashbel V. Smith, 41
Ralph J. Dady, 55
For Coroner:
J. L. Taylor, 93
For County Surveyor:
Charles E. Russell, 80

Jas. G. Welch won out for district attorney, the total county vote of each of the three candidates being: Welch, 3429
Dady, 2461
Smith, 1692

For Senator, which includes Lake, McHenry and Boone counties A. J. Olson wins out over Swift by 525 majority, the total vote being as follows: Olson, 3619; Swift, 3084.

Thirteen out of twenty-nine precincts in McHenry county gave the following returns for State's Attorney: S. Lumley, 1,789; C. P. Barnes, 1,373; David R. Joslyn, 636.

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS

Mystery of the Alligators Found in Rock Creek

WASHINGTON.—There are no sharks in the District, it is true, but until recently there were live and uncivilized alligators sporting themselves in Rock creek near the zoo. They had not escaped from the alligator pond at the zoo, in fact, the authorities are in the dark as to how they got in the creek. It might have rained alligators, or maybe some person who had them as pets let them stray down the street in an unguarded moment. Anyway, they appeared suddenly near the zoo.

It was a most astonished keeper who looked on the bank of the creek one morning and saw Mrs. Alligator stretched out sunning herself. Assistance was hurriedly called and a posse went after the alligator. It slid off into deep water, but was rounded up by the men who had pursued it into the creek. They captured it, and it is now among the alligator collection in the lionhouse of the zoo.

It was a large 'gator, too. Superintendent Baker said that "it was big enough to take a nice piece out of one's leg, if one were wading in the creek." It was about four feet long, of a very wigglesome disposition, and by last reports is doing well. It has been named Bessie.

But that by no means finished the 'gator shower. The morning after its capture, another was seen, sunning itself at about the same spot on the creek bank. The posse was again organized, and hunted down the second arrival. One managed to catch it by the tail, but it had to be shot before it could be captured.

Where Uncle Sam Cares for 3,200 Insane Persons

ON THE southern outskirts of Washington there is a large country estate which belongs to the government. Extending over several hundred acres of green lawns and farm lands are 60 brick buildings and frame cottages which house over 3,200 residents. There are all the appurtenances of a self-supporting colony, from a blacksmith's shop to a shoe factory. There is an ice plant, a bakery, a dairy with a herd of 201 cows, and a big carpenter shop, where tools and furniture and brooms are fashioned. The residents make their own clothes, farm the land and care for the lawns, do the building and repair work and give their own theatricals in a theater built for the purpose. The colony is not a federal socialist experiment. It is the government asylum for the insane, one of the most remarkable scientific institutions in the world. Here come psychologists from all over the United States to work in the psychological laboratory, as well as many eminent alienists from abroad, who, while coming to observe and study, bring many new and interesting theories with them. For the last 25 years the asylum has been under the superintendence of Dr. William A. White, a psychologist of the modern school and an admirable executive who has worked out the present unique system by which all necessities are produced by the patients within the confines of the grounds. As an economic expedient not much can be said in favor of the system, since the great majority of the articles manufactured could be bought very much cheaper direct from factories, but the work serves to keep the patients occupied and contented.

Every day any number of patients may be seen laboring busily about the place, cutting the grass, working the farm and feeding the poultry and cattle; and if it were not for the pathetic similarity of expression on their faces, the broad iron bars on the windows of the houses and the high brick wall which completely surrounds the grounds you would imagine that Uncle Sam was conducting a summer agricultural and industrial college.

St. Elizabeth's, as the asylum is called, was established by the government in 1855, primarily for the military insane, although it was also to take care of the insane of the District of Columbia, who at that time were not very numerous. Now, in addition, it receives all the insanity cases of the federal prisons, for which there is a special building securely barred and elaborately guarded.

Veteran of Civil War Repeats March in Capital

WEARING his faded old blue uniform and carrying his musket and bayonet field equipment of the days of the Civil war, Sergt. John Kirk, now an inmate of the Soldiers' home, marched up Pennsylvania avenue from the Peace monument to the White House at two o'clock on a recent afternoon, as he did 55 years before, to the hour, when he marched up the historic thoroughfare with his regiment to be reviewed by President Lincoln before being sent off to fight.

The hundreds of people that thronged the avenue stopped and gazed curiously after the erect and soldierly looking veteran as he marched as he did over half a century ago. Sergeant Kirk applied for a permit to make the march several days before, and Major Pullman told him he did not need one. The sergeant explained that he simply wished to make the march in memory of days gone by.

No one knew the purpose of the "parade," but many, seeing his quaint uniform, and thereby knowing him to be a veteran of America's great war, cheered him along the route.

Wills of Washingtons Made to Look Like New

WILLIAM BERWICK, an expert in the old manuscripts division of the library of congress, has just completed the work of restoring to a close semblance to their original condition the wills of George and Martha Washington, which are kept in the old Fairfax county, Virginia, courthouse at Fairfax. It is stated the work is so excellent as to give these historical documents almost the appearance of freshly written manuscripts.

The will of George Washington was in very bad condition. It is stated, by reason of long years of exposure and innumerable handlings since it was placed on file in the archives of Fairfax county. It is stated the work of restoration has been so perfectly done that the document now is in almost as good condition as when it was originally drafted, though the distinctive chirography of General Washington has been perfectly preserved in the restored will.

The two wills now are inclosed in a sealed case which is kept in a fire-proof vault in the office of the clerk of Fairfax county.

Special care was taken in the construction of the glass-covered case inclosing the documents. The case is hermetically sealed to exclude the air. It is of heavy metal, with an extra heavy glass top. The case was installed and sealed by an expert sent to Fairfax by the company making it to see that every care was taken in preserving the two documents and safeguarding them from injury either at the hands of vandals or by the action of the air.

NAMES OF SUBMARINES.

The meaning of the letter "U" in designating German submarines is "unterseeboot," undersea boat, and the figure is simply the number of the boat; "U-15" therefore means "Submarine No. 15." The same style is followed by Austria-Hungary. In the British navy letters and figures are used—A-2, A-4, C-31, C-38, D-2, D-8, etc. The same style is followed by the United States, but France, Russia and Italy use names for their submarines, the same as for other ships. The Japanese use only numbers—2, 3, 5, etc.

SOUTH AMERICA'S THIRD CITY



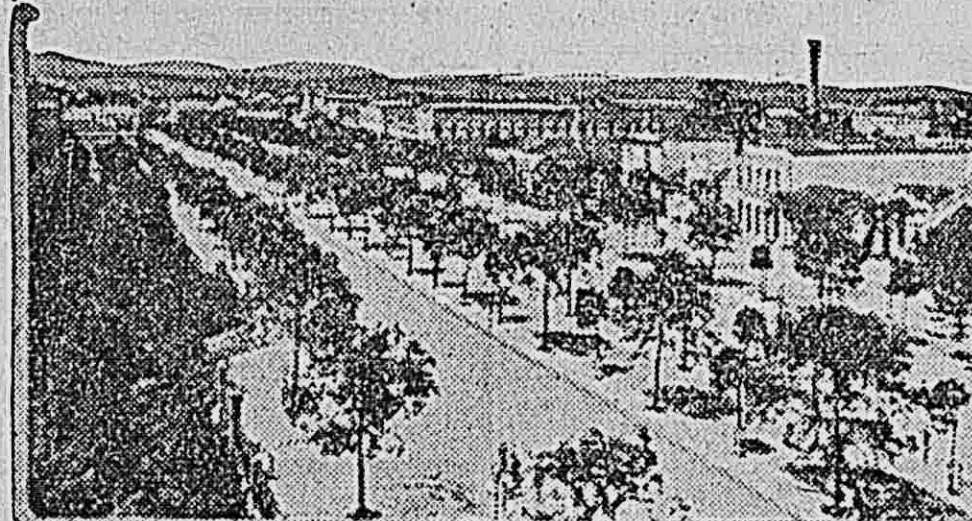
MUSEUM OF YPIRANGA

FOR RAPID growth and development, Sao Paulo, Brazil, stands almost preeminent among the cities of the world. Founded in 1554 by Jesuit priests under Father Jose de Anchieta, the "Apostle of South America," the city had only 5,000 inhabitants in the year 1816. In 1832 the white population amounted to about 15,000 in the whole municipality, and in 1850 there was scarcely any change in the figures. But after 1875, which is to say after railways began to penetrate the fertile interior and the great development of coffee culture opened the way to white immigration, there was a series of leaps in the number of inhabitants: In 1872 Sao Paulo had 23,000 inhabitants; in 1890, 65,000; in 1893, 131,000; in 1900, 240,000; in 1910, 375,000, and in 1915, 500,000, says Miss J. Elwin Elliott in the Pan-American Magazine.

Between 1880 and 1900 Sao Paulo arose from her position of a pleasant but practically stagnant town, waking to extraordinary activity; she transformed her outward appearance, practically rebuilding the old city, laying out new areas of streets and repaving the old ones; presently she reformed her water supplies, constructed a splendid system of sanitation, and today stands in beauty of edifices (public and private), avenues and city streets, civic cleanliness and order, among the first cities of the Americas. She comes third in size among South American cities, with Buenos Aires first and Rio de Janeiro second.

For the year 1916 the revenues of Sao Paulo are calculated at about 9,000 contos, which at the rate of exchange prevailing at the end of 1915 is the equivalent in United States money of about \$2,250,000.

City expenditures are high, because Sao Paulo has employed large sums in creating a beautiful and well-kept city, clean, healthy, with fine public service. To perform all this work—and most of it has been done within the last dozen years—she has incurred a city debt of nearly \$4,000,000 United States currency, an amount far from excessive in view of her wealth and future prospects as a growing center of development. Under the control of broad-minded prefectos (mayors) of the city a great amount of boldly conceived improvement work has been done; the name of Paul Souza is among these makers of Sao Paulo, his work being followed by that of the famous Paulista.



AVENIDA TIRADENTES

of over 22,000,000 people, even if we do not take into account the markets of other South American countries.

Fine Place to Live in. "It is a healthy city, a place where the white man can live and rear a big, healthy family," said one business man. "That is one great point. Then take its extraordinary situation with regard to the flow of commerce: Sao Paulo is the natural outlet not only for all the products of the rich interior of Sao Paulo state, the coffee, cattle, cereals and forest produce, but it is the door for the huge expanse of Mato Grosso, Gofaz and a great part of Minas Gernes, even if we do not count upon our railway connection with the three most southern states.

Rapid Growth of Business. The greatest source of revenue of Sao Paulo is that obtained by the taxes levied upon "industries and professions." The greatest yield in this list is that from factories, and the growth of income is significant of the quick development of Sao Paulo as a business center. In the year 1907 the taxes upon industries and professions yielded less than 2,000 contos of reis, while in 1911 they brought in 2,000 contos, or nearly half of the total city income. In 1913 the amount yielded had risen to over 3,000 contos of reis; in 1915 to 3,447 contos, out of a total revenue of about 6,000 contos. It may be calculated that this tax always brings in over 40 per cent of the city income.

Examining this list of contributing industries, professions and commerce, one finds that banks and banking agencies pay together some \$37,000 a year; shoe factories contribute \$8,000, and shoe stores rather less; ironworks pay nearly \$7,000; furniture factories and sellers bring in another \$8,000; goldsmiths and jewel workers about the same amount; match factories pay over \$4,000; druggists about \$8,000; sawmills, \$8,000; cotton factories, nearly \$12,000; jute factories, \$8,000; and potteries another \$8,000.

The biggest items in the expenditures of the city of Sao Paulo are those for public service, including upkeep of parks and gardens and municipal cleaning; all this work is splendidly performed, the city being quite one of the best kept on the western hemisphere. Nearly \$1,000,000 a year is thus spent.

Large Foreign Element. Sao Paulo, in common with all South American cities of importance, has a large foreign business element; the English and French have a strong hold in finance, have done a great deal of construction work, and own some powerful commercial houses representing large investments. The Italians are generally represented by the industrial element and smaller commercial enterprises, although there are also some great Italian fortunes here; Germans long ago entered in commerce, banking and agriculture, and there has been, especially since the European war began, an increasing commercial interest on the part of North Americans in Sao Paulo.

However, it must not be imagined that as has happened in some parts of Latin America, enterprise is in the hands of foreigners alone; the Paulista has himself worked to make his state great, has constructed splendid railroads, built roads and bridges, rivers, developed huge plantations, created great commercial houses, is operating fine banks, and altogether is as keen an international trader as his brother from Europe.

"During my residence here," said one of the foreigners to the writer at the beginning of 1916, "I have twice seen the population of Sao Paulo double itself. I should not be surprised to see the same thing happen again in the course of the next ten years, with the pastoral development of the huge interior regions to which this city is the door. The modern Sao Paulo has been built within the last quarter of a century, and although the impetus given by the rise of the coffee industry was the great moving power, yet it has been greatly supplemented by the expansion of manufacturing in or near the city."

"Do you expect to see this factory extension continue?"

"Certainly. Remember that this is the greatest manufacturing center of all Brazil, and that we can ship our goods into every state in the Brazilian union and cater to a total population

W. L. DOUGLAS

"THE SHOE THAT HOLDS ITS SHAPE"

\$3.00 \$3.50 \$4.00 \$4.50 & \$5.00 FOR MEN AND WOMEN

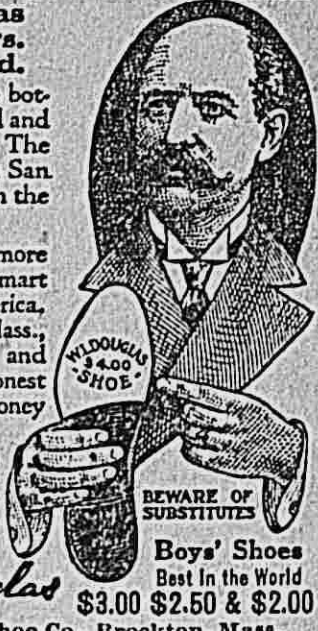
Save Money by Wearing W. L. Douglas shoes. For sale by over 9000 shoe dealers. The Best Known Shoes in the World.

W. L. Douglas name and the retail price is stamped on the bottom of all shoes at the factory. The value is guaranteed and the wearer protected against high prices for inferior shoes. The retail prices are the same everywhere. They cost no more in San Francisco than they do in New York. They are always worth the price paid for them.

The quality of W. L. Douglas product is guaranteed by more than 40 years experience in making fine shoes. The smart styles are the leaders in the Fashion Centres of America. They are made in a well-equipped factory at Brockton, Mass., by the highest paid, skilled shoemakers, under the direction and supervision of experienced men, all working with an honest determination to make the best shoes for the price that money can buy.

Ask your shoe dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes. If he cannot supply you with the kind you want, take no other make. Write for interesting booklet explaining how to get shoes of the highest standard of quality for the price, by return mail, postage free.

LOOK FOR W. L. Douglas name and the retail price stamped on the bottom.



W. L. Douglas President
W. L. Douglas Shoe Co., Brockton, Mass.

Largest Lily Pond. Near the city of Washington, says the Woman's Home Companion, is the largest commercial water lily garden in this country, and it is managed by a woman, Mrs. Helen Fowler.

Mrs. Fowler ships 250 water lilies every morning in mid-summer, and selects every flower herself, for she can tell you just how many times each tightly closed bud will open, and she sends out nothing but the freshest and the best.

At hybridizing Mrs. Fowler is an expert, and one of her new varieties is a beautiful lily called Suffragette.

Important to Mothers. Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fitch* in Use for Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

The Centicorpus. Mrs. L. and Mrs. D. are adjoining neighbors in a suburb near New York. Each had just finished hanging out her week's wash.

"I declare," remarked Mrs. L., as she hung up the last sock, "to look at all those stockings one would think that I washed for a centipede."

"Me, too," returned Mrs. D., "Just look at those shirts."—Christian Herald.

Beauty Adorned. "You can't paint the lily."

"No? Then I'm subject to hallucinations as I pass along our public thoroughfares."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

You may judge a woman's character by the men she does not know.

The Ideal. "What is your husband's name, madame?" asked the directory canvasser.

"John Smith."

"Plain John Smith, eh?"

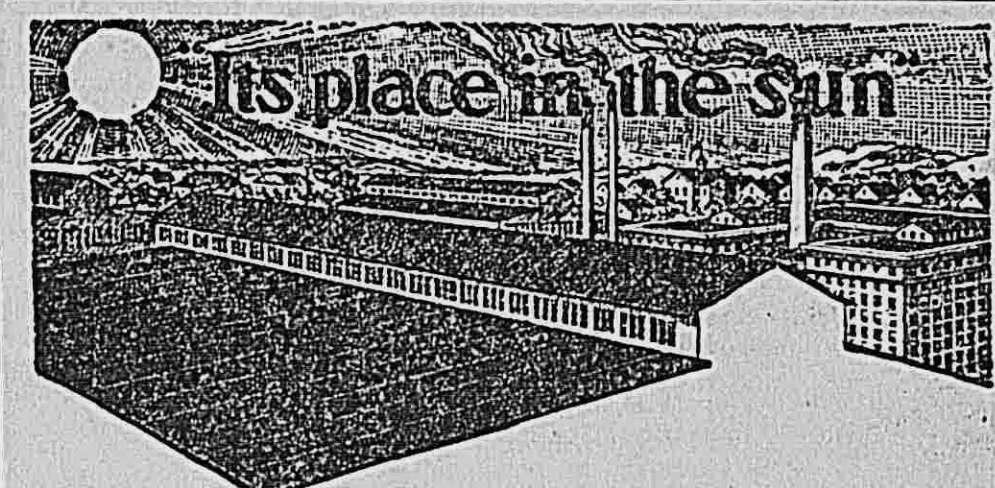
"No, indeed! John is the handsomest man in Blingtown."

Revenge. "Look here, neighbor. That dog of yours comes in here every day and digs up my flower beds, and I want you to put a stop to it."

"Suppose I don't! What then?"

"I'll plant so many flowers that your damned old dog will wear himself to a frazzle trying to keep them dug up."

Toy molds to enable children to make building blocks from snow have been invented by a German.



To hold "its place in the sun," is the avowed purpose of a great nation's conflict. To hold "its place in the sun," is the object of every business in the great fight for industrial and commercial supremacy.

To be able to hold "its place in the sun," is the supreme test of an asphalt roof. It is the sun, not rain or snow, that plays havoc with a roof. If it can resist the drying out process of the sun beating down upon it, day after day, the rain or snow will not affect it except to wash it clean and keep it sanitary.

Certain-teed Roofing

takes "its place in the sun" and holds it longer than other similar roofing, because it is made of the very best quality roofing felt, thoroughly saturated with the correct blend of soft asphalt, and coated with a blend of harder asphalt. This outer coating keeps the inner saturation soft, and prevents the drying out process so destructive to the ordinary roof.

The blend of asphalt used by "The General" is the result of long experience. It produces a roofing more pliable than those which have less saturation, and which are, therefore, harder and drier.

At each of the General's big mills, expert chemists are constantly employed to refine, test and blend the asphalt used; also to experiment for possible improvements. Their constant endeavor is to make the best roofing still better.

The quality of CERTAIN-TEED is such that it is guaranteed for 5, 10 or 15 years, according to thickness (1, 2 or 3 ply). Experience proves that it lasts longer. Behind this guarantee is the responsibility of the world's largest manufacturer of roofings and building papers.

General Roofing Manufacturing Company
World's Largest Manufacturer of Roofings and Building Papers
New York City Chicago Philadelphia St. Louis Boston Cleveland
Pittsburgh Detroit San Francisco Los Angeles Milwaukee Cincinnati
New Orleans Minneapolis Seattle Kansas City Indianapolis
Atlanta Richmond Peoria Houston Duluth London Sydney
Copyrighted 1916, General Roofing Manufacturing Co.



The General makes one third of America's supply of asphalt roofing. His facilities are unequalled, and he is able to produce the highest quality roofing at the lowest manufacturing cost.

CERTAIN-TEED is made in rolls, also in slate covered shingles. There is a type of CERTAIN-TEED for every kind of building, with flat or pitched roofs, from the largest skyscraper to the smallest residence or out-building.

CERTAIN-TEED is sold by responsible dealers all over the world, at reasonable prices. Investigate it before you decide on any type of roof.

THE ANTIOCH NEWS FAMILY EUD

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THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1916

CONUNDRUMS; SOME ARE NEW

Why was Cinderella's slipper really the wrong size? Because it fitted a mlls.

What is that which, the more you take from it, the larger it grows? A hole.

Which is the best way to make a coat last? To make vest and trousers first.

What is it that you must keep after you have given it to another? Your word.

When is a clock dangerous on the stairs? When it runs down and strikes one.

What flower is esteemed by a gentleman's servant? The lily of the valley.

Why is a prudent man like a pin? Because his head prevents him from going too far.

How many sticks go to the building of a crow's nest? None—because they are all carried.

What is the name of the earliest tubular bridge ever built? The bridge at the nose.

When has a man a right to scold his wife about his coffee? When he has sufficient grounds.

What wind would a hungry sailor wish for at sea? A wind that blows fowl and then chops.

What is that which is above all human imperfections, and yet shelters and protects the weakest and wickedest as well as the wisest of mankind? A hat.—Joseph Algie.

STAR BEAMS

Happy is the man who can't borrow trouble.

Adam was the one and only man created free and equal.

If you would make a woman angry abuse her physician.

Some folks are so cheerful they make other people weary.

You can sometimes catch the moss-back vote with greenbacks.

Trust your secret to another and it will be returned badly soiled.

A miser's face is like a bank note; every line in it means money.

A wife who blows her husband up must be a domestic submarine.

A baseball game is merely a contest between two nines and an umpire.

A Terre Haute man calls his wife misery because she likes company.

Be sure you are right—but don't be too sure that everybody else is wrong.

Some men persist in running for office until the undertaker overtakes them.

Any man can make himself conspicuous by carrying a string of fish up the street.

Paradoxically speaking, fast colors are those that do not run in the wash.—Indianapolis Star.

SAID BY THE WISE

If the worst were to happen, there would be nothing to worry about.

Bald-headed men, who would never admit a belief in miracles, have been known to purchase hair restorers.

A woman can't cuss when she gets mad. But don't you believe for a minute that she isn't thinking a few torrid thoughts.

There is some doubt as to which chickens the most joyously, the new suburbanite who finds the egg or the chicken that laid it.

When a man attends a big banquet he lets his food get cold while he is trying to figure out which one of the numerous implements he should use.—Macon News.

We are reminded at this season of the year that the umpire has a position of appreciation not totally different from that assumed by any other person who attempts to be neutral.—Nashville Banner.

One of Life's Sad Things.

When opportunity comes along in the form of a nice young girl the chances are that some other fellow has already embraced it.

ENDS IN

KILLING

(Continued from page one)

I saw a weapon in Joe's hand. I did not see him shoot. I felt the concussion. After the two shots had been fired I saw Harry press his two hands against his stomach and race towards the horses head. He walked a few feet and fell on his side into the roadway. Then some one grabbed Joe. Later in the evening he was taken to Waukegan. I went home to Joe's wife and family.

In all close to fifty-five witnesses were called during the inquest. A majority merely heard the two shots. They ran to the side of the wagon where the dead man lay in the dust. They saw Marshall Fisher pull Claus from the wagon. They saw the mob gather.

A sensation was caused during the inquest which was held in the Woodmen hall. James McKenzie, a laborer, told of a story of a threat which he had heard Claus utter earlier in the day. His story:

"I was at work loading a car with gravel in the freight yards about the middle of the afternoon on Saturday when Claus and his father-in-law came through the years Sheehan called to them and they came to the car. I heard Sheehan invite Claus to ride home with him as far as Walker's corner and Claus said, 'No, I can't. I have got to be here in town at 6 o'clock. I've got to get him tonight.'"

That was all of the conversation McKenzie heard between Claus and Sheehan. A messenger was sent to the Sheehan home to call him as a witness. His story is as follows:

"Yes I saw and talked with Claus yesterday afternoon about 3 o'clock. I invited Claus to ride home with me and he said he couldn't. He told me that he was going to have that guy—meaning Kerr—cooped up. He told me that he would see me about 7 o'clock."

He was asked if he ever heard Claus make a threat and his answer was:

"Yes, I heard him make threat on Thursday noon last. My wife was present so was Mrs. Wm. Gelden."

"He told me that Harry had threatened him and that he had made up his mind that he would have to protect himself. He said that he intended to buy a revolver. I told him he was foolish to think of such a thing, but I fear he went to Antioch that afternoon and bought the gun which he used the night of the killing. I saw him in Antioch that afternoon. In fact he rode part of the way with me. On the way he said he had had trouble with Harry that morning, that Harry had slapped his wife's face and had struck a blow in the face, and had raised a hammer to hit him and had called both his wife and him bad names."

The men who served as jurors at the hearing in the Justice Court were: Geo.

Burnett, Mr. Witt, E. Jensen, Frank Huber, Andrew Bebour and Frank Nadr.

The verdict made by the coroner's jury is as follows:

"We, the jury, find that Harry C. Kerr came to his death from a gun shot wound being shot from a 32 calibre revolver held in the hands of one Joseph Claus, between 8 and 9 o'clock on the night of Sept. 9, at Lake Villa, Ill."

"The jury further recommends that Joseph Claus be held to the grand jury on a charge of murder until discharged by due process of law."

The men who composed the coroner's jury were: E. Wald, foreman; C. Donnelly, Fred Hamlin, John Cribb, E. T. Sheppardson and F. H. Steele.

Kerr was thirty-one years of age, a married man and the father of three children, the eldest of which is less than six years of age.

Claus is about twenty six years of age and is the father of two children.

The alleged murderer now occupies a cell in the county jail, and is held without bail until the grand jury investigates the case next October.

When questioned by a reporter before the inquest at Lake Villa Sunday, Mrs. Claus threw both her arms around her husband's neck, and made this statement which she was willing should go to the public:

"When I was a girl of but nine years, my father was worth quite a lot to my mother. My mother was a mute. She died of consumption about nine years ago. Soon after her death my father and I went to Oshkosh. It was there I met the man who is now my husband the man whom the law charges with a crime. He killed Harry Kerr. Harry is of my own flesh and blood, and I want to tell you that Harry is a coward. Why when I was but nine years old, I can remember Harry attacking my mother and I can remember distinctly that he struck her down. At that time my mother was suffering from consumption. Tuberculosis and worry caused her early death. Why, I can remember a time when Harry struck my father a blow on the face with a horse whip. I believe the mark of the whip still decorates my father's face. Why, Harry is a coward. He had driven poor father high onto bankruptcy. Why, one time he forged a note for \$800 on father. He forged many notes, but I remember the one for \$800 well. He reduced father from a man of wealth to a man who is depending on his own children for support. Father still owns the farm, but he hasn't received one cent in rental for the 28 acres which Harry has farmed in over eight years. Harry forged a receipt in payment as rental of the 28-acre tract and when my husband asked him to pay the rent he produced the forged receipt which caused the fight between my brother and my husband. Will I stick to Joseph. I should say that I will. He has given me every cent he has to his name—about \$27. I will starve before I will spend that money and rob Joe of a lawyer."

SUMMARY TABLE SHOWING THE SIX GROUPS THE VARIOUS FACTORS THAT MAKE UP THE COST PRODUCING A YEARLING.

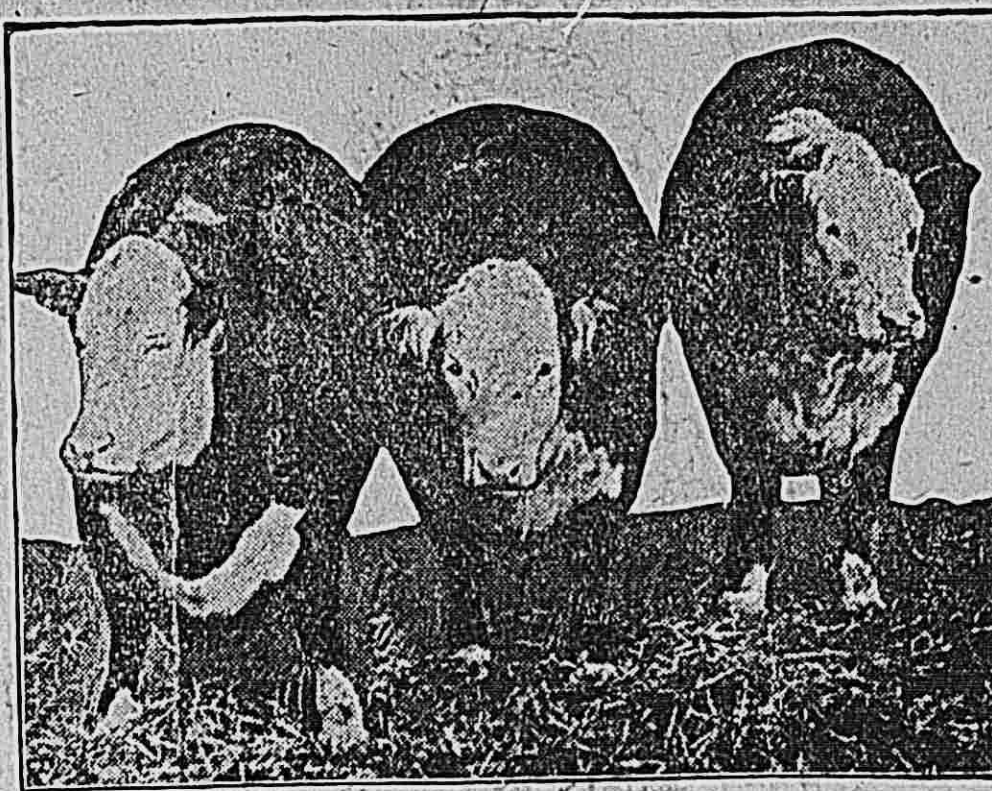
| Item | Beef | Baby beef (a) | Dual purpose | Mixed | Partially milked | Double nursing |
|--------------------------------------------------------|---------|---------------|--------------|---------|------------------|----------------|
| Number of farms..... | 230 | 66 | 110 | 102 | 65 | 22 |
| Average number of cows per farm..... | 31.50 | 34.56 | 12.78 | 23.47 | 14.29 | 17.23 |
| Cost of maintaining the breeding herd: | | | | | | |
| Gross cost of maintaining a cow..... | \$35.12 | \$36.77 | \$35.14 | \$43.96 | \$42.76 | \$46.50 |
| Credits other than calf..... | 4.79 | 5.39 | 49.07 | 24.73 | 21.48 | 33.26 |
| Net cost of maintaining a cow..... | \$30.33 | \$31.38 | 6.07 | 19.23 | 21.28 | 13.24 |
| Net cost of maintaining a bull..... | 42.27 | 53.36 | 57.61 | 46.79 | 34.14 | 40.53 |
| Calf crop: | | | | | | |
| Percentage of cows raising calves to weaning time..... | 84.90 | 90.70 | 83.90 | 87.50 | 90.10 | 92.10 |
| Number of calves per bull..... | 20.90 | 22.30 | 10.70 | 18.50 | 12.60 | 15.00 |
| Cost of raising a calf to weaning time: | | | | | | |
| Cow charge..... | 35.47 | 34.50 | 7.34 | 22.29 | 23.71 | 14.53 |
| Bull charge..... | 2.26 | 2.29 | 4.02 | 2.91 | 3.36 | 3.02 |
| Feed..... | .01 | .00 | 8.35 | 4.44 | .02 | .26 |
| Labor..... | .00 | .00 | 2.56 | 1.11 | .00 | .01 |
| Total cost at weaning time..... | \$7.74 | \$6.79 | 23.27 | \$0.79 | \$2.06 | \$7.82 |

| | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------------|---------|----------|----------|----------|---------|---------|
| Cost of raising a yearling: | | | | | | |
| Number of farms..... | 190 | 67 | 99 | 96 | 57 | 22 |
| Average number of calves per farm..... | 24.43 | 20.20 | 10.57 | 18.46 | 11.16 | 14.23 |
| Cost at weaning time.....(b) | 28.20 | (b)23.64 | (b)30.61 | (b)26.29 | 17.82 | |
| Winter-feed cost..... | 12.32 | 15.02 | 9.93 | 12.01 | 12.21 | 10.24 |
| Other charges..... | 4.62 | 6.02 | 4.92 | 4.72 | 4.66 | 3.86 |
| Gross cost..... | \$55.14 | \$78.66 | \$45.49 | \$43.04 | \$34.69 | \$31.92 |
| Credits..... | 1.60 | 7.53 | 1.89 | 1.43 | 1.84 | 1.67 |
| Net cost..... | \$53.54 | \$71.13 | \$43.60 | \$41.61 | \$32.85 | \$30.25 |

(a) The statement for the baby-beef group gives figures on the calves until they are marketed at approximately 15 months of age.
(b) The change in the number of farms on which the tabulation of cost of producing yearlings is based caused the figure on cost of calf at weaning time to change in this part of the table.
(c) The figures underscored call attention to the fact that the baby-beef animal is carried somewhat beyond the weaning stage.

In discussing the different costs the investigators point out that the difference between the net cost and the gross cost for the different groups is partly due to credit for manure and largely to credit for milk products from the cows that were milked. The high cost of maintenance of bulls where baby beef calves are produced is largely due to the fact that breeding bulls of high quality are necessary. The bull charge is determined largely by the number of calves produced per bull. While the cow charge for raising a calf was lowest in the dual-purpose group, the addition of the cost of feed and labor for the skim milk calves makes the cost of the calf somewhat greater than in the double-nursing group. Winter feeding costs indicate that there is comparatively little difference in the cost of keeping calves in the five groups other than the baby beef after weaning time. The "credits" for baby beef calves, amounting to \$7.53, include an allowance for

BEEF CATTLE IN CORN-BELT STATES



HERD OF HEREFORDS ON WESTERN PASTURE.

(From the United States Department of Agriculture.)

That cattle in most cases add to the farm income in the corn belt is indicated by the results of a recent investigation conducted by the United States department of agriculture as part of a comprehensive study of the meat situation in which its specialists have been engaged for some time. The direct profit from the raising of calves in this section, the averages seem to establish, is usually small, but the investigators point out that there are other factors which make the practice more advantageous than would appear at first sight.

Among these advantages are the fact that live stock on the farm provides a home market and a means of utilization of farm roughage, some of which might be wasted if not fed, and the use of pastures which could not be employed profitably in any other way. Live stock also affords a ready home market for certain other crops, which at times would have to be hauled considerable distances to be sold. Finally, the presence of live stock on the farm gives productive employment throughout the year to labor which at certain seasons might otherwise be idle. Live stock also gives some interest on capital invested on equipment which would produce nothing if not utilized at all seasons. The fertilizing value of manure also must be considered. When these factors are taken into consideration, even though there appears to be little or no profit as shown by cost figures, it is believed that in most instances the farm income is greater because of cattle having been kept on the farm. The keeping of live stock, therefore, is to be recommended on farms having large quantities of cheap roughage available or having land which can be best utilized as pasture.

Summary of Results.
The figures of costs cited by the investigators are purely averages based on actual farms and herds investi-

gated. The investigators obtained in 1914 and 1915, 5,906 records from farms in Indiana, Illinois, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, South Dakota, Nebraska and Kansas. These records dealt with 14,634 cows, 621 bulls and 12,591 calves produced from them, of which 2,023 were classed as baby beef.

Classification of Records.
These were arranged in six groups based on six distinct practices followed by the farmers of this region. These are:

- (1) Beef.—Farms where all the cows are kept strictly for beef (except baby beef), in which there is no sale of milk and butter.
- (2) Baby beef.—Farms devoted to the production of high-grade calves fattened and sold at from 12 to 18 months of age.
- (3) Dual purpose.—Farms on which all the cows are milked and the calves weaned at birth and raised on skim milk.
- (4) Mixed.—Farms where the best cows are milked, their calves being weaned at birth, while calves from other cows run with their dams. This is a combination of beef and dual purpose.
- (5) Partially milked.—Farms on which calves are not weaned but on which a part of the milk is drawn from the cow, the calf taking the remainder.
- (6) Double nursing.—Farms where some of the cows are milked and their calves given to other cows.

Summary of Results.
The following summaries are based on these six classifications and are given as averages from the records of the farms and live stock actually reported. The conclusions are averages for the entire section studied and the reader must bear in mind that there are wide divergences in cost in the several states. For this reason the report, after considering the general problem, deals in great detail with the range of costs in the several states and the averages for the several sections. The following are the more important facts cited in the summary:

A Cigar of Merit

"EL RECTOR"
CLEAR HAVANA CIGAR

Factory 2201-2203 W. 12th St., Chicago, Ill. PHIL. C. NIEMAN, Maker
Phone Canal 4478
OFFICE, 1204 S. LEAVITT ST.

Make
your linoleum
wear longer

You know how quickly your linoleum becomes dingy after scrubbing it a few times. That's because the surface will not resist soap and water. The easy, practical way to waterproof linoleum and keep it bright is to varnish it with

DEVOE
THE GUARANTEED
MARBLE FLOOR FINISH

We guarantee it to be the best floor varnish made. It preserves the natural beauty of wood floors. Marble Floor Finish resists constant wear. Two coats will last three years on a bath-room floor, four years on the floor of a bed room or parlor. To clean it you need to use only a little Devoe Polishing Oil according to simple directions. We recommend Marble Floor Finish because in clear, dry weather it will dry in 24 hours.

Stop in and let us tell you more of this and other Devoe products.
Williams Brothers' Store
ANTIOCH ILLINOIS

Right Sort of Citizen.

A man of a right spirit is not a man of narrow and private views, but is greatly interested and concerned for the good of the community to which he belongs and particularly of the city or village in which he resides, and for the true welfare of the society of which he is a member.—Jonathan Edwards.

Want Table Against the Wall.
Every head walter knows that it is useless to offer guests a table in the middle of the room as long as there is one against the wall to be had. Is it some inherited instinct that has come down to us from savage ancestors who knew the wisdom of being protected on the flank or in the rear while they ate?—Boston Globe.

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Holds regular communications the first and third Wednesday evenings of every month. Visiting Brethren always welcome.
FRANK HUBER, Sec'y. ELMER BROOK, W. M.
The Eastern Star meets second and fourth Thursdays of each month.
IDA OSMOND, Sec'y. ELIZABETH WEBB, W. M.

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A Vicious
Pest
RAT CORN
KING'S DRUG STORE
At 25c. 50c. and \$1.00

LOCAL NEWS AND PERSONALITIES

Laurel Powles was a Chicago visitor Wednesday.

Don't forget there is a smoke ordinance in effect now.

Mr. Lama and family mortored to Kenosha Sunday.

Percy Hawkins transacted business in Chicago Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Ross were Chicago visitors Wednesday.

Mrs. Hugo Kelly and daughter Josephine were Chicago passengers Tuesday.

Mrs. Wm. Hillebrand and daughter Charity were Chicago passengers Tuesday.

Miss Annabel Babor returned home Tuesday after a week's visit in Chicago.

Saturday evening at the Crystal theater, "The Money Lenders" a Bison feature.

Sunday evening at the Crystal, "The Marriage of Kittie", a five part Paramount feature.

Mr. and Mrs. Charley Van Patten are entertaining Mr. and Mrs. Junge of Sandusky, Wis.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Herman and Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Mecklenberg were Waukegan visitors Tuesday.

Big dance on Saturday evening at Trevor hall, Trevor, Wis. Music by Hanneman's orchestra. Tickets 50c.

Mrs. Adeline Clark was called to Chicago Monday by the illness of her cousin Clayton Lester, who was operated on for appendicitis.

The Antioch Hillside Cemetery society will meet at the home of Mrs. A. N. Tiffany on Wednesday, Sept. 20. A full attendance is desired.

My \$2.75 work shoes are winners, at Chase Webb's.

Gertrude Story, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Story, who has been sick for sometime with Tubercular Meningitis, died at the home of her parents this (Thursday) morning.

Wm. Rosing of Round Lake has purchased of Wm. E. Volkman the foundation for a garage and the house and lot in the rear. We understand Mr. Rosing will erect a modern building in the near future and Mr. Arthur Rosenfeldt will be associated with him in the auto business.

Dr. A. G. Johnston, of Kellnersville, Wis., has purchased the practice of Dr. M. A. Hulett, and will take charge of same next week. Dr. Hulett has worked up a large practice in this locality and has made many friends here who regret that he is about to leave our village. We extend a hearty welcome to Dr. Johnston and wish him success in the business field of Antioch.

How he Became a Merchant Prince
There was an old geezer and he had a lot of sense. He started up a business on a dollar-eighty cents. The dollar for stock and eighty for an ad brought him three lovely dollars in a day, by gad! Well, he bought more goods and a little more space. And he played that system with a smile on his face. The customers flocked to his two-by-four. And soon he had to hustle for a regular store. Up on the square, where the people pass. He gobbled up a corner that was all plate glass. He fixed up the windows with the best that he had. And he told 'em about it in a half-page ad. He soon had 'em coming and he never, never quit. And he wouldn't cut down on his ads one bit. Well, he's kept things humming in the town ever since. And everybody calls him the Merchant Prince. Some say it's luck, but that's all bunk. Why, he was doing business when the times were punk. People have to purchase and the geezer was wise. For he knew the way to get 'em was to advertise.

Advanced in Life.
While out walking with my little nephew, Jack, who for the first time was wearing his first pair of woolen trousers, and who, needless to say, was proud of the fact, we met his Uncle Harry, who said: "Hello, Jack. You are quite a man now, aren't you?" when Jack replied: "Yes, I am wearing pants on the outside now."—Chicago Tribune.

Can Find Time to Do Things.
It is the idle who complain they cannot find time to do that which they fancy they wish. In truth, people can generally make time for what they choose to do; it is not really the time, but the will that is wanting.—Sir John Lubbock.

New fall hats, at Webb's.

Charley Lux was a Waukegan visitor Sunday.

Caps, any size, any color, any price, at Webb's.

Miss Nina Huber was a Chicago visitor Wednesday.

Miss Bess Babor will leave for Chicago Thursday.

Mrs. Sol La Plant was a Lake Villa visitor Wednesday.

Miss Eva Felter visited relatives and friends here last week.

Deering Standard Twine for 11c. at Hermann & Omond's.

Chris Larson of Waukegan called on Andrew Harrison Sunday.

Miss Elizabeth Webb visited friends in Chicago the first of the week.

Glenn Goodell and family and Geo. Lewis visited Waukegan relatives Sunday.

Andrew Harrison and family and Gordon Smoak visited friends at Russell and Waukegan Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charley Kelly, Mr. and Mrs. Tom Somerville mortored to the Dells of Wisconsin, Tuesday for a few days visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Herman and children strated last Thursday morning for Packwaukee, Wis., where they will make their future home.

Ball Board rubber boots, at Webb's.

L. G. Paddock and family left today (Thursday) for Leesburg, Florida, where they will make their future home.

Mrs. Lillian Schutts of Highwood, Ill., and Mrs. Chas. Glosser of Maywood, Ill., spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Sol La Plant.

The Public Service Company has its men at work in Antioch this week installing the new lights and brackets according to the contract entered several months ago.

The Liberty cemetery helpers will be entertained by Mrs. Chas. Curtis and Mrs. Hattie Curtis at the home of the latter on Tuesday afternoon, Sept. 19. A cordial invitation is extended to all. Luanah Patrick Sec'y.

The grounds around the high school building are undergoing a thorough change. A landscape gardener has been employed to lay out plans and Jno Dupre has been awarded the contract to lay the cement walks. Three car loads of crushed stone and gravel and one car load of cement have been purchased for the work.

Methodists to Celebrate
Plans for celebrating the anniversary of the organization of the Rock River conference made by a committee appointed by the conference last October, have been announced.

A large bowler has been obtained and placed on the lawn of the Methodist church at Mount Morris, Ill., where the conference was organized Aug. 26, 1840. A copper plate, 15 by 18 inches, suitably inscribed, will be affixed at the celebration next month.

Bishop Thomas Nicholson will be the principal speaker. The Rev. Mattison of Evanston for a number of years associated with the Rock River Seminary at Mount Morris, will read a historical sketch of the conference, after which the monument will be dedicated.

Official List of Transfers

FURNISHED BY
Lake County Title and Trust Co.
Abstracts of Title. Titles Guaranteed.
WAUKEGAN - ILLINOIS

Wm E Volkman and wf to Wm A Rosing lot 44, County Clerk's sub in Village of Antioch wd \$5500 00

I A Randel and wf to May B Watson et al lot 37 in J L Shaws sub sec 18, Grant twp wd 175 00

Mary Hansen to H. P. Emil Nelson, lot 5, blk 2, Wilson's sub Grant twp wd 10 00

Harry's Suggestion.
Harry had been sleeping alone for nearly a week, which was a new stunt for him. One night a storm came up, and the wind blew, shaking the doors and windows. This woke Harry, and he was much frightened and thought of nothing except screaming for his mother. His mother heard his cries and lay down with him. She turned her back to him, thinking she might get some sleep. Suddenly she heard a frightened whisper: "Mother, if I was you I'd face each other."

Origin of Slang.
London Answers steps out to prove that a great part of the slang of our day came originally from the social and shop talk of seafaring men. We are amazed at the writer's display of misinformation. Everybody knows that no slang ever came from any place except Shakespeare and the Bible.—Kansas City Star.

Home bakery sale-Saturday, Sept. 23. Leslie Jordan visited relatives here last week.

Arthur Rosenfeldt transacted business in Chicago Friday.

Wm. Hanke was a Chicago passenger Tuesday morning.

Mrs. H. F. Beebe visited her parents at Fox Lake Saturday.

Lew Van Patten and Paul Forbrick spent Saturday in Chicago.

Miss Maude Brogan of Kenosha spent Sunday with her mother here.

Miss Evelyn Hoye has a week's vacation and is visiting in Chicago and Addison, Ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Taylor visited a few days last week with the former's parents here.

Mass will be said on next Sunday and after at Antioch at 9 o'clock, and at Ingleside at 10:30.

J. F. Naber has opened a new road through his property connecting Spafford street on the road to Lake Marie.

Members of the Delta Alpha class will call at your house Saturday forenoon for old newspapers and magazines.

No advance on boy's school suits, at Webb's.

Extra at the Crystal, Wednesday evening, Sept. 20, Marguerite Clark in "Helene of the North" a wonderful six part feature. Admission 10 and 15 cents.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Walters and Mrs. J. Brennon of Woodstock, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Bacon of Ringwood were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Bacon over Sunday.

The Waukegan schools have discontinued the sessions of the kindergarten and the first grade, on account of there being two cases of infantile paralysis in that city. Both the local and state board of health advised the move.

One of the classiest base ball games every played at McHenry ball park was pulled off last Sunday between the McHenry Sox and Wilmot. The score was a close one of 6 to 5 in favor of McHenry. Wilmot is still sure they can get McHenry's goat, and they are going after it again next Sunday, to try their luck. Come out and see them for 25c at McHenry ball park.

Notice
After Oct. 1, 1916, the new prices printed in our Rexall Premium catalog will apply to silverware and all other premiums.
F. R. King

Notice
My dental office will be closed from September 16th, to October 1st.
Dr. F. S. Morrell

NOTICE
You are cordially invited to call and see the New Fall and Winter Styles from the Victor Tailoring Co., who made a specialty of high class made-to-order suits, coats, dresses and skirts, make as you want them. Also a complete line of ready-to-wear coats, waists, furs, petticoats for woman and children. Will be pleased to show styles at any time. Fit guaranteed.
Mrs. A. G. Watson.

Church Services

St. Ignatius' Episcopal Church
B. L. SMITH, PASTOR

Church school at 9:45.
Morning prayer and sermon at 11:00.
St. Ignatius' Episcopal church of Antioch and St. Andrew's church of Grayslake will join in services at the new Allendale farm chapel, Sunday, September 24th, at 5:30 o'clock. The Rev. Carr will assist.

Methodist Episcopal Church
Rev. E. K. Hester, pastor.

10:30 a. m.—Public worship.
12:00 a. m.—Sunday School.
3:00 p. m.—Junior Epworth League.
6:30 p. m.—Epworth League.
7:30 p. m.—Evening service of worship.

Hickory M. E. Church
F. W. SANDERSON, Pastor.
10:00 a. m.—Sunday School.
11:00 a. m.—Morning worship.
7:15 p. m.—Epworth League.
8:00 p. m.—Evening service.

Christian Science
Christian Science services held at the Crystal theater, every Sunday, at 10:45 a. m.

Evangelical Lutheran St. Paul's Church
S. A. JEDELE, PASTOR

English Lutheran service at 2:30, p. m., on next Sunday. After the services there will be confirmation for the children, it being the last opportunity, all the children should be present.

CLASSIFIED DEPARTMENT

All advertisements inserted under this head at the following rates: Five lines or less, 25 cents for first insertion, 15 cents for each subsequent insertion. More than five lines, 5 cents a line for first insertion, and 3 cents a line for additional insertions.

LOST—One 36x44 inch U. S. Casing, mounted on rim with tire cover, between Libertyville and Antioch, Sunday, Sept. 10th. Liberal reward. Phone 202 Libertyville Garage.

LOST—Labor day, Sept. 4th on station platform or at Shady Nook, a gold Lavollier and chain set with black onyx and small pearls; a family heirloom, a gift of my dead mother. Return to this office and receive reward.

FOR RENT—Three room flat. Inquire of Mrs. Hunting, South Main st.

FOR SALE—Having no further use for same I want to sell my horse. She's sound as a dollar and any one can ride or drive her. Will throw in the buggy, harness etc. All for \$75 if taken at once. Ted Lenore, Antioch.

FOR SALE—New Columbia Grafanola, regular price \$50, will take \$35. 50 new Columbia records at 25% off of regular price. Large parlor lamp \$1. Soft coal heater \$4. 100 2-qt. glass top self-sealing fruit jars, 5 cents each. 3-hole gasoline stove, \$3. Square piano \$5. Set of sleigh runners for buggy, \$2.50. Large yellow-head parrot wonderful talker, price \$25. Lot of thoroughbred Carneaux pigeons, \$5.
Ted Lenore, Antioch.

FOR SALE—Good strong team. Apply to Dr. Morrell, Antioch.

FOR SALE—A ninety-two acre farm, good buildings also good orchard near Trevor. Inquire of Dan Longman, Chetek, Barron county, Wis. R. F. D. 2, Box 58.
24tf

FOR SALE—An 8 room house, barn and 3 acres of land invillage. Inquire of Geo. Huber.

FOR SALE—Lot on Petite Lake, size 50x360. Inquire of J. J. Morley, Antioch.

FOR SALE—Regulation size pool table with balls and cues. Inquire at this office.

FOR SALE—On account of installing an electric motor I will sell a aeromotor windmill cheap. Joe Hladovec, Lake Villa, Phone Fox Lake 115-J.

Adjudication Notice.
Public notice is hereby given that the subscriber, Administrator of the estate of Otto Loof, deceased, will attend the County Court of Lake County, at a term thereof to be holden at the Court House in Waukegan, in said County, on the first Monday of December next, 1916, when and where all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to present the same to said Court for adjudication.
Waukegan, Illinois, Sept. 11, 1916.
William F. Ziegler,
Administrator as aforesaid.
E. M. Runyard, Attorney.

A Holland Furance

Makes Warm Friends
Installed by
John P. Slater
One Year to Pay

Phone 1014
Waukegan. 803 North Ave.

The use of the Electric Washing Machine

Electric Vacuum Cleaner
Electric Iron
Electric Toaster

and numerous other labor saving and comfort bringing electric appliances is facilitated if conveniently located base-board and wall taps are provided.

It is a simple and inexpensive matter to make these additions to a house installation.

WE DO THE WORK
We wire the houses complete—fixtures included—The cost payable over 24 months.

Public Service Co.
of Northern Illinois



"Do It By Telephone"

It's a good slogan to tack up alongside your desk.

When the trip out of town seems necessary—

When you want to get in touch with an out of town customer—

When any one of the many exigencies of business calls for your attention in some distant city or town—

Stop to consider if you cannot save time and expense by using the Bell toll lines.

Every Bell Telephone is a Long Distance Telephone

Chicago Telephone Company
C. T. Ford, District Manager
Telephone 9903

SPECIAL For Saturday Only

Corned beef, per lb. 10c & up

Plate beef, per lb. - 10c

Beef tongue, per lb - 18c

50 lb tub lard, per lb 15 1/2c

Front quarter veal, per lb. 15c

Front quater spring lamb, lb 16c

ANTIOCH PACKING CO.

BOTH PHONES

Buy Winter Goods Now

Ladies' Misses' and Children's

COATS and FURS

Our cloak room now filled with wonderful values. We offer you better material and better made coats at far lower prices than the large city stores will offer you this season. We suggest that you buy your winter coats NOW. Beautiful line of ladies' fall suits, dress skirts and silk shirt waists.

SUITS and OVERCOATS

Every man, young man, and boy should see for themselves the big values we offer in Suits and Overcoats. When we sell you a Capps 100 per cent. wool garment—We save you dollars.

LARGE SIZE RUGS

The largest rug department in this part of the country. Our stock is very large. Our rugs are sold in a very close margin.

Our store is filled with new fall goods. We know it will prove the best place for you to do your fall buying.

G. G. FOLTZ CO.

BURLINGTON, WISCONSIN.

Subscribe For
Your Home Paper

G.O.P. SWEEPS MAINE LONG SESSION ENDS

REPUBLICANS ELECT GOVERNOR,
TWO U. S. SENATORS AND
FOUR CONGRESSMEN.

HEAVY VOTE IS RECORDED

Eighty Per Cent of the Progressive
Vote Is Thrown Back to the Old
Party—Legislature Is
Republican.

Augusta, Me., Sept. 13.—Maine went back to the Republican fold by a decisive margin in the biennial election held on Monday. The Republicans made a clean sweep, electing a governor, two United States senators, four congressmen and the legislature.

The Republican candidate for governor, Carl E. Milliken of Island Falls, was elected governor over the incumbent, Oakley C. Curtis, Democrat, by about 12,000. With but 48 precincts out of 635 in the state missing, the vote was: Milliken, 77,045; Curtis, 64,879.

Col. Frederick Hale, the Republican candidate for United States senator for the long term, was elected over Senator Charles F. Johnson of Waterville (Dem.), by approximately 9,000 votes. Johnson's wide personal popularity had given the Democrats great hope of his return.

Ex-Gov. Bert M. Fernald of West

Poland, the Republican candidate for

United States senator for the short

term, was elected over Prof. Kenneth

C. M. Sills of Bowdoin college (Dem.)

with 7,500 votes to spare.

In the congressional election Louis

B. Goodall of Sanford (Rep.) was

elected in the First district over ex-

State Auditor Lamont A. Stevens of

Wells (Dem.), by 3,000; Wallace H.

White, Jr., of Lewiston (Rep.), was

elected over Congressman Daniel J.

McGillivuddy of Lewiston (Dem.) in

the Second district by about 500; Con-

gressman John A. Peters of Ellsworth

(Rep.) was elected over Secretary of

State John E. Bunker (Dem.) in the

Third district by 4,000, and Ira G.

Hervey of Houlton (Rep.), over Leo-

nard A. Pierce of Houlton (Dem.) in

the Fourth district by 5,000. Lincoln

county, for years strongly Democratic,

turned to the Republicans.

White had a plurality over McGillivuddy

of 473 votes. McGillivuddy's defeat

was the surprise of the campaign.

He carried his city—Lewiston—by 1-

200, although he lost the city of Au-

burn, across the Androscoggin river,

by 300.

The election of Fred E. Stevens

(Rep.) as sheriff of Androscoggin

county, of which Lewiston is a part,

was another surprise, as he stands on

a platform for the strict enforcement

of the prohibitory liquor law.

The election of Mr. Milliken as gov-

ernor is taken to mean that Maine

will see the strictest enforcement

of the prohibitory liquor law in its

history. In every speech made by him

in the campaign, Mr. Milliken said that

if elected, he would ask the legislature

to give him more power to enforce the

liquor law.

The returns showed a Republican

gain of 35 per cent over the vote of

1914 and a Democratic gain of about

7 per cent.

The Republicans apparently captured

80 per cent of the Progressive

vote, 20 per cent going to the Demo-

crats.

Of the 18,225 voters who cast their

ballots for the Bull Moose candidate

for governor in 1914, approximately

15,000 appeared to have returned to

the Republican fold.

With all but 90 of the 635 precincts

in the state reported, returns for gov-

ernor are:

Carl P. Mulliken (Rep.), 71,301.

Oakley C. Curtis (Dem.), 61,003.

The same precincts in 1914 gave:

Haines (Rep.), 51,347.

Curtis (Dem.), 56,345.

Gardner (Prog.), 16,282.

For United States senator the same

precincts show:

Fernald (Rep.), 70,793.

Hale (Dem.), 69,780.

Johnson (Dem.), 62,402.

Sills (Dem.), 61,302.

Both branches of the legislature will

be strongly Republican, whereas now

the senate is Republican and the house

Democratic, with the Democrats in

control on joint ballot with the assist-

ance of the five Progressive members.

12 DIE IN BRIDGE COLLAPSE

Span Being Hoisted Into Place Falls at
Quebec—Property Loss Is Es-
timated at \$6,000,000.

Quebec, Sept. 13.—Witnessed by several thousand persons and with a crash, like an explosion of shells, the 5,000-ton cantilever span of the world's greatest bridge collapsed and fell into the St. Lawrence river on Monday with a loss of life estimated at 12. The property loss will be approximately \$6,000,000.

Seize All Copper on Vessel.
Amsterdam, Sept. 13.—The Norwegian steamer Lindborg, bound from London for Rotterdam, has been sunk by a submarine. The crew of the submarine stripped the steamer of all copper objects before blowing it up.

Germans Seize \$150,000,000.
The Hague, Netherlands, Sept. 13 (via London).—The Belgisch Dagblad announces that the German authorities have seized \$30,000,000 (\$150,000,000), which had been placed in the coffers of the Belgian National bank.

SIXTY-FOURTH CONGRESS AD-
JOURNS AFTER PASSING REV-
ENUE BILL.

TOTAL COST \$1,858,384,485

Appropriations Break Record and
House Act on Many Crises Growing
Out of the European War—Wilson
Lauds Lawmakers.

Washington, Sept. 11.—In a statement issued following the adjournment of congress on Friday, President Wilson called attention to the "helpful and humane legislation" passed and declared that while he regretted additional legislation dealing with the recent dispute between the railroads and their employees had not been completed he had every reason to believe the question would be taken up immediately after congress reconvenes.

Congress, which adjourned at 10 a. m., appropriated exactly \$1,820,439,210, which, with obligations and authorizations for the future, makes the total \$1,858,384,485.

Just before adjournment, Representative Gardner of Massachusetts introduced a resolution, which he announced he would press at the winter session, for congressional investigation of organizations which it is alleged under foreign influence have attempted to affect elections of congressmen. He named the American Embargo conference and the American Commerce and Protective committee among those he wanted investigated to disclose the source of their financial support and to determine whether they have violated the neutrality of the United States.

The president signed the emergency revenue bill at 9:25 o'clock.

Important acts of congress were the ratification of the Nicaragua and Haitian treaties, confirmation of Louis D. Brandeis as associate justice of the United States Supreme court, rejection of the nomination of George F. Rublee to the federal trade commission, and the defeat of the Gore and McLeome resolutions to tie the president's hands in dealing with the submarine crisis with Germany.

By far the greatest achievement of congress, in the opinion of leaders on both sides, was the passage of the preparedness program. This program was divided into six bills, which appropriated a total of nearly \$700,000,000 for the national defense.

The rural credits bill provided a farm loan system and created a farm loan board to supervise the system.

The shipping bill created a shipping board and provided \$50,000,000 for the purchase of ships.

The child-labor bill places a ban on the shipment of child-labor products in interstate and foreign commerce.

The vocational education bill provides for federal aid to the states for training in agricultural pursuits and in the trades.

The workmen's compensation bill fixes the compensation to be paid to United States employees injured or killed.

The good roads bill provides \$85,000,000 for federal aid to states in the construction of good roads.

The eight-hour bill provided an eight-hour day for railroad employees engaged in actual transportation service and provided for investigation of operations of that plan.

The emergency revenue bill provided \$200,000,000 for current expenses of the government.

A closing act was passage of a bill providing for the purchase of the Danish West Indies for \$25,000,000.

The rivers and harbors bill appropriated \$43,000,000 for improvements to the harbors and waterways of the country. This was vigorously opposed as "pork barrel" measure.

The Nicaragua treaty provided for the payment of \$3,000,000 to Nicaragua for canal and coaling station rights.

The Haitian treaty established a protectorate by the United States over the republic of Haiti.

2 AUTOISTS KILLED BY TRAIN

Third Passenger Believed to Be Dying
—Iowa Officials Plan to Curb
Reckless Driving.

Fond du Lac, Wis., Sept. 8.—William Tank, aged thirty-three, and Otto Bergmann, aged thirty-four, are dead and Arnold Zwickey is probably dying as the result of their auto being struck by a Northwestern passenger train near Vandev.

Des Moines, Ia., Sept. 8.—Automobile accidents within the last week which have cost the lives of three persons and caused serious injury to half a score others will be investigated by the Polk county grand jury. County Attorney George Wilson announced. Wilson said he would endeavor to enlist other county attorneys throughout the state in a campaign to prosecute reckless automobile drivers.

Sister of President Ill.
Baltimore, Md., Sept. 12.—Mrs. Annie W. Howe, only sister of President Woodrow Wilson, is seriously ill in a hotel in New London, Conn., according to a telegram received here by Joseph R. Wilson, a brother.

Raid German Powder Works.
Paris, Sept. 12.—French airmen have again penetrated 100 miles into German territory and bombed the great German powder factory at Rottweil, east of the Vosges mountains, returning safely to their base.

A PROUD DAY FOR THEM



BULGARS IN BIG DRIVE REVENUE BILL WINS

CAPTURE TUTRAKAN, 20,000 ROU-
MANIANS AND MUCH BOOTY.

Bucharest in Great Peril as Main Rou-
manian Line of Communication
Is Threatened.

London, Sept. 8.—With more than 20,000 Roumanians captured by the Bulgarian-Teutonic forces which stormed Tutrakan and its seven forts the invasion of Roumania, which is now threatening Bucharest, and the sweep across Dubrudla to cut the main Roumanian line of communication with the Black sea port of Constanza continues.

The capture of Tutrakan is officially announced by Berlin and confirmed by Petrograd.

While the outlook is growing more serious for the Roumanians each hour on their southern border and along the entire Danube frontier, Bucharest makes no official comment upon that phase of the fighting, but claims continued victories in the Transylvanian invasion with the capture of Gyergy-Ditro-Orsova pass on the northwestern frontier.

The official Berlin report says: "German and Bulgarian troops have captured Tutrakan by storm. The number of prisoners taken, according to accounts already at hand, is over 20,000, including two generals and more than 400 other officers. More than 100 guns were captured at Tutrakan by our forces."

"An attack by Russians against the Bulgarian position at Debritch was repulsed."

TOLD TO GUARD AMERICANS

President Tells Mexicans U. S. Prop-
erty Must Be Guaranteed Safety
Before Peace Can Exist.

Washington, Sept. 9.—Safety to American lives and property must be guaranteed and the border must be protected before peace between Mexico and the United States can exist, President Wilson told the Mexican members of the joint commission.

Following the outlining of the administration's stand, made by Secretary of State Lansing at the commission's first formal meeting in New York Monday, President Wilson telegraphed the commission on Thursday his "expectation that its deliberations will be crowned with a success which will long cement the friendship between the two countries."

His telegram was in answer to a telegraphic message of greetings from the commission.

New London, Conn., Sept. 9.—The American and Mexican commissioners took a recess on Thursday to study thoroughly the data affecting the border situation.

U. S. PROBE SINKING OF SHIP

Americans Were on Board Vessel De-
stroyed While on Way to
Glasgow.

Washington, Sept. 8.—A possible violation of Germany's submarine warfare pledge to this government was revealed when Consul John M. McCunn, at Glasgow, Scotland, cabled the state department that 28 Americans were on board the British steamer Kelvina, which was "torpedoed or mined" and sunk near Glasgow on September 2.

SHIPPING BILL IS SIGNED

President Puts His Name on Measure
Authorizing Organization of
Ship Corporations.

Washington, Sept. 9.—President Wilson signed the shipping bill on Thursday. It authorizes government organization of a corporation or corporations with capitalization of not more than \$50,000,000 to buy or lease ships and put them in trade if they cannot be leased for operation to private capital.

Flyer Killed in Crash.
London, Sept. 12.—Flight Commander Clarke was instantly killed while aeroplaning over the eastern counties. His aeroplane collided with another machine in midair and he was dashed to earth.

Bars Luxurious in Apparel.
Rome, Sept. 12.—An official statement given out here on Saturday says Minister of Industry and Labor Giuseppe De Nava has ordered a decree forbidding excessive luxuries in feminine apparel during the length of war.

\$205,000,000 IN ADDITION TO NOR-
MAL TAXES PROVIDED.

Tariff Board Is Saved—Inheritance
and Munition Levies New Fea-
tures of Measure.

Washington, Sept. 9.—The new revenue bill, built on the demands for preparedness against war and designed to raise \$205,000,000 a year in addition to the normal amount, was passed on Thursday by congress. Total appropriations were \$1,037,633,632. The essential features of the revenue bill are:

Increasing from 1 to 2 per cent the tax on the lowest taxable incomes. Beginning at incomes of \$60,000, the tax of 3 per cent is levied and graduated up to 13 per cent on incomes exceeding \$2,000,000 per annum. The additional tax is to include undistributed profits of corporations, joint stock companies or associations. Proceeds of life insurance policies, farm loan securities and interests upon the obligations of the United States or a state are exempt from this tax.

Increasing from 1 to 2 per cent on the total net income of corporations, joint stock companies or associations or insurance companies organized in the United States. The exemption from this tax includes labor, agricultural and horticultural organizations, mutual savings banks not having a capital stock represented by shares, fraternal beneficial societies, domestic building and loan associations and corporation banks organized and operated for mutual purposes and without profit, business, civil and religious leagues, clubs for pleasure, farmers' and other mutual fire insurance companies, joint stock land banks.

An inheritance tax, new under the federal government, is laid as follows: Net estate not in excess of \$50,000, 1 per cent; up to \$150,000, 2 per cent; to \$250,000, 3 per cent; to \$450,000, 4 per cent; to \$1,000,000, 5 per cent; to \$2,000,000, 6 per cent; to \$3,000,000, 7 per cent; to \$4,000,000 8 per cent; to \$5,000,000, 9 per cent; exceeding \$5,000,000, 10 per cent.

2 KILLED, 14 HURT IN CRASH

Interurban Cars Collide Head-On Near
Jackson, Mich.—Orders
Misunderstanding.

Jackson, Mich., Sept. 11.—Two persons were killed and fourteen injured, two seriously, on Friday in a head-on collision between two traction cars on the Michigan United Railway company's lines at Rives Junction, ten miles north of here. Misunderstanding of orders to the motormen is believed to have caused the crash. The dead were identified as Emma Grier of Buffalo, N. Y., and Rome Castle of Lansing, Mich. The seriously injured are: George Bloss of Rives Junction and Wilmont Conover of Jackson, conductor on the south-bound car.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES

Saloniki, Sept. 11.—The Greek garrison of Verrin, an important fortress west of Saloniki, has joined the revolutionary movement and declared its intention of joining the allies.

Field Headquarters of American Punitive Expedition, Mexico (via Columbus, N. M.), Sept. 11.—Gen. J. J. Pershing, commander of the punitive expedition, declared the report of a clash between Villa followers and detachments of United States soldiers near El Valle was "absolutely without foundation."

New York, Sept. 8.—Following a mass meeting on Wednesday night of electric railway employees, a strike was voted on all subway and elevated lines of the Interborough Rapid Transit company, to go into effect immediately. Scouts were sent from the meeting to notify employees on the subway and elevated lines that a strike had been called.

Airship Shed Destroyed by Fire.
Copenhagen, Sept. 12.—According to the Politiken, an airship factory at Frankfort has been destroyed by fire. Four large Zeppelins, almost completed, and 15 aeroplanes were destroyed.

George Eastman Is Gaining.
Riga, N. D., Sept. 12.—George Eastman, the Rochester, N. Y., manufacturer, who underwent an operation for abscess here in his private car, spent a restful night and is in no immediate danger.

TAKE FORT SILISTRIA

GERMAN-BULGAR FORCE CAP-
TURES STRONGHOLD NEAR
ROUMANIAN CAPITAL.

HEAVY LOSSES FOR ALLIES

Austrians Drive For Back Following
Battle in Transylvania, But Are
Forced to Retire to Former Positions
by Fierce Counter-Attacks.

Berlin, via London, Sept. 12.—Official announcement was made on Sunday that the German and Bulgarian forces that are invading Dobrudja, eastern Roumania, have captured the Roumanian capital. The announcement follows:

"Silistria has fallen. The Roumanians and Russians during the last few days appear to have suffered very considerable losses."

"South of Dorna-Watra (southern Bukovina) our troops came into touch with Roumanian forces."

Silistria is one of the line of Roumanian fortresses on the southern bank of the Danube. It is 25 miles northeast of Tutrakan, capture of which river post by the invaders was announced last week.

Silistria is considered the gateway to Bucharest. With its guns disposed of there are practically no more natural obstacles to the drive of the Teutonic allies toward the Roumanian capital.

Another aerial attack on the Roumanian Black sea coast and on Russian warships in these waters was announced officially as follows:

"German seaplanes successfully dropped bombs on grain silos, oil tanks and the railroad station at Constanza, and also on the Russian naval forces in port. Notwithstanding a hostile counter action, all our planes returned undamaged."

Vienna, via London, Sept. 12.—After a battle along the road between Patroseny and Hatzeg, in lower Transylvania, the invading Roumanian forces were driven back two and a half miles, the war office announced.

The Roumanians then launched a new and strong attack against the southern wing of the Austrian forces, which was compelled to retire.

GOLF TITLE TO 'CHICK' EVANS

First Player in History to Land Both
Crowns in the Same
Season.

Philadelphia, Sept. 12.—Two men came out of the West, champions, and both from Chicago, to struggle for the ribbon of the links in the final grapple at the Marlon Cricket club on Saturday, and when the decisive putt had been laid so close to the cup on the fifteenth green as to leave no doubt as to the outcome, one of these two men, Charles Evans, Jr., had emerged champion of them all. "Chick" dethroned Robert Gardner, last year's winner, 4 and 3, over the 36-hole route. Now Evans wears the double crown, amateur and open. Never before, either in this country or Great Britain, has the same man won both the amateur and open title in the same season. Some few have landed both crowns, but never in the same year. Evans won the national open title at Minneapolis in June.

WILSON AT SUMMER HOME

Political Conferences Due This Week—
First Vacation for President
This Year.

Long Branch, N. J., Sept. 12.—President Wilson began his first vacation of the year by laying plans for the "pork campaign" he will conduct from Shadow Lawn. The president visited his daughter, Mrs. William G. McAdoo, who is ill at Spring Lake. He attended a theater performance here on Saturday night. The president expects this week to get in active touch with the campaign. Vance McCormick, chairman of the Democratic national committee, will come here early in the week to begin a series of political conferences. Secretary McAdoo discussed the campaign with Mr. Wilson in a general way.

AITKEN WINS THREE RACES

Peugeot Driver Captures Events of the
Harvest Auto Racing Classic at
Indianapolis.

Indianapolis, Sept. 12.—John Aitken, piloting Peugeot, won all three of the events of the Harvest auto racing classic on Saturday. He drove the last eight miles of the 100-mile event with a broken steering arm. Aitken led consistently throughout the race, except for a lap or two, with Eddie Rickenbacker a close second. The time was 1:07:05.04, an average of 89.44 miles an hour.

Kills Self on Busy Corner.
Chicago, Sept. 11.—Arthur E. Hanson, Omaha, Neb., stole a revolver from Mounted Policeman Bursby at Randolph and Dearborn streets and shot himself to death in front of hundreds who were on their way to work.

Notify Danish Government.
Washington, Sept. 11.—Secretary of State Lansing formally notified the Danish government that the senate had ratified the Danish-American treaty for the purchase of the Danish West Indies for \$25,000,000.



Both contain less heat producing
properties than heavy meats.
Try them for summer luncheons
and picnic tidbits.

Libby, McNeill & Libby
Chicago



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SKINNER MFG. CO., OMAHA, U.S.A.
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Write for free booklet "Points to be considered before
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THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO., ORANGE, MASS.

"ROUGH ON RATS"

Story of Man Who Turned From His
Wickedness Ended in Somewhat
Unexpected Manner.

The late John Phillip

ALARM IS CAUSED BY PHANTOM BEAR

Residents in Maine Community Fear to Go Out After Dark.

CARRIES BIG KNAPSACK

Eph Mason Tells About Meeting Animal Suddenly, and as Eph Is 6 Feet 2 Inches, His Word Is Not Doubted.

Bar Harbor, Me.—Just up beyond the toll bridge, on the other side of the Trenton line, on Mount Desert, the residents have been alarmed at the presence, so they say, of a phantom bear with a big knapsack on his shoulder.

Even the men, although hardly feigning to believe the yarns, aren't noticeably anxious to wander far from their own dwellings after the sun sets.

Eph Tells About It.

Eph Mason is known among his neighbors as a man of unimpeachable veracity. Eph saw him, or at least says he did, and as Eph is 6 feet 2 inches in his homespun stockings, no one cares to dispute the fact with him. Eph told about it down at the grocery store:

"I was jest goin' out to my pig pen," said Eph, "with a bucket of swill to feed the pigs. It was gittin' kinder dusky, an' I thought I saw somethin' leavin' over the fence, somethin' kinder dark, an' I thought that the dum cow had broken the fence an' had got into the yard. It provoked me, sorter, 'cause that 'ere cow is gittin' breccier an' I swore at her in some quite considerable language. In fact, I addressed her in what you might call some quite glowin' terms. Finally I picked up a big rock an' let her have it full tilt. I hit her plumb in the side, an' then—

"Thought His Time Was Come. 'Sufferin' cats, I thought my time had come, sure! A big black bear riz right up suddn on his hind legs an' looked at me. He looked's big ez a mountain there in the twilight, an' I was so blame skeered I stood still in my tracks without sayin' a word. He stood there an' grunted, an' then picked the fattest shote I had up under one arm. I was countin' considerable on that shote, but I didn't dare to say any-



Put the Bag Over His Shoulder and Walked Off.

thing, becuz I didn't have so much ez a pitchfork with me. An' what do you think?

"That bear took a big crocus bag, held it wide open in his mouth jest like my wife will a pillow case when she's makin' the bed, an' popped Mr. Shote inter it quicker than you could say sent to the comat. Then Mr. Bear wunk at his shoulder, an' walked off inter the woods big ez life. I'm not naturally very timid, but I'll be darned if I care to have any dealin's with a beast that's so dum cute as that."

HAS TEMPLE OF DISHONESTY

House Erected in Los Angeles in Which All Component Parts Are Stolen.

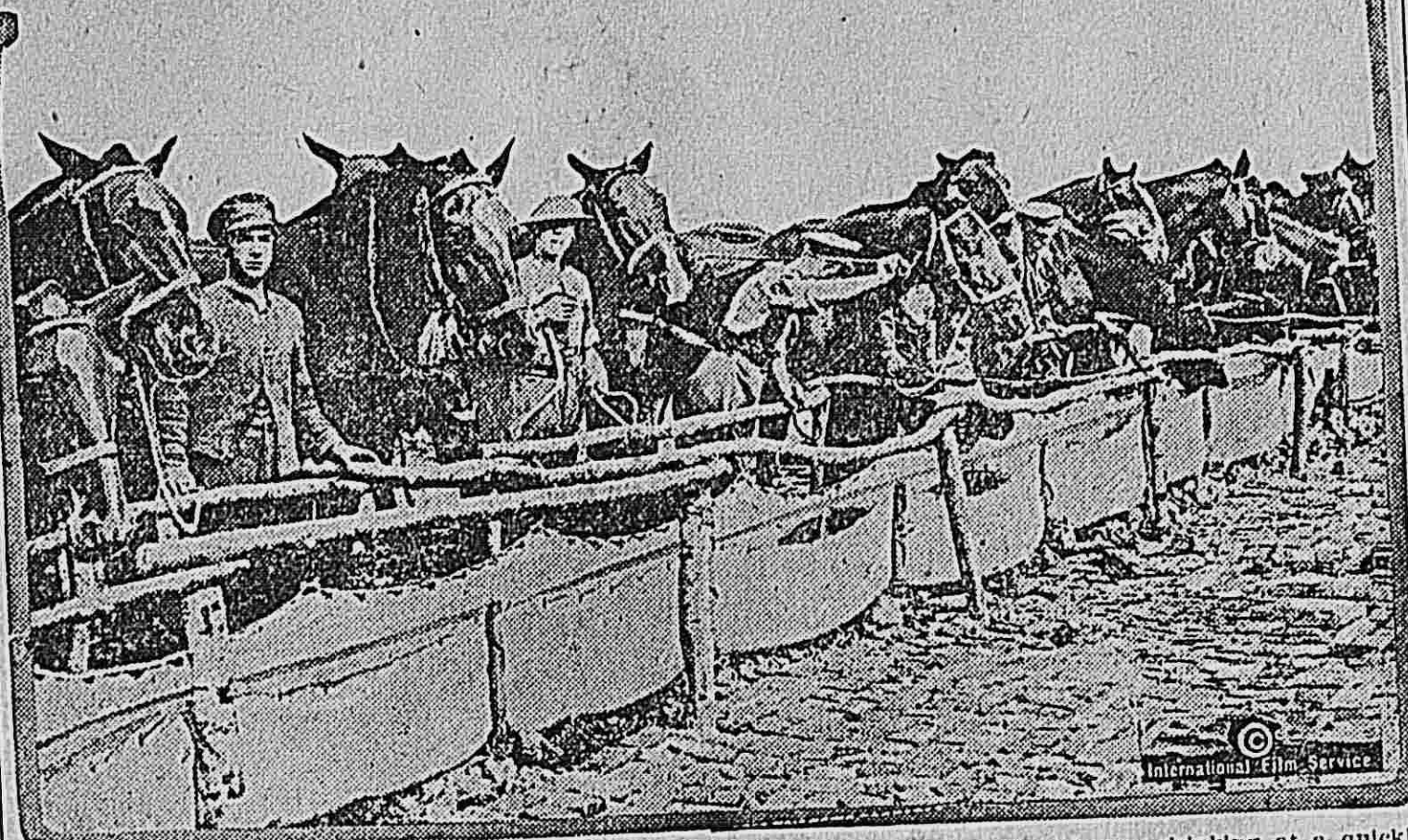
Los Angeles.—Somebody is building a temple of dishonesty in the form of a house of which all the component parts are stolen.

Now the thieves are stealing the doors. The last case of such thievery was reported to the police recently by Mrs. W. H. Hill of No. 1414 Fedora street. When Mrs. Hill left home the other morning the back door was jacked safely on its hinges. When she returned two hours later the door was gone. Other house parts have been stolen in other neighborhoods recently. The police are wondering what the thieves will do when they get around to making a basement and cement walk for their home.

Ignore Valuables; Steal Eats.

Bayonne, N. J.—Ignoring jewelry, money and silverware, two burglars stole ham sandwiches from Rev. S. Reichnitzer's home and later purloined fruit and preserves from the house of Floyd Davis.

ARTILLERY HORSES GET A QUICK DRINK



Official photograph taken during the British drive in France, showing artillery horses drinking at a quickly erected canvas drinking trough behind the battle line.

DARING DEEDS PERFORMED BY KNIGHTS OF AIR

Feats of British Aviators in Somme Campaign Related by Correspondent.

GREAT HELP TO ARTILLERY

Flying Men, Ringed by White Puff Clouds of Exploding Shells, Direct Deadly Fire Upon Foe—Many Musicians Among Pilots.

London.—Mr. Philip Gibbs, a correspondent with the British armies in the field, sends to the Daily Chronicle an interesting article dealing with the British supremacy in the air and its vital relation to the operations of the Somme. He writes:

"All through the battle of Picardy most of us have kept glancing up into the sky across the enemy's lines from day to day and looking for a Prussian aeroplane. It is a rare bird.

"Now and again when our flying men are not out because the clouds are lying low and it is a 'dud day,' as they call it, a hostile machine sneaks through the mist and drops a few bombs and goes full speed back again; and more often, but not very often, a flight of Prussians will come in a gang through a clear sky and attack one or more of our scouts if they can be sure of having all the odds in their favor. Behind their own lines they are more bold (and there is nothing wrong with their courage as individual fighters), and lie in wait in the crossroads of the air like modern Black Knights (with the Iron Cross as their badge) to defend their territory from all intruders—not, however, with any great success—and to provide exciting combats for our own knights errant. But across our lines they venture rarely.

"During the first week of the battle, which began on July 1, the hostile machines were invisible, and yet during all this time of fighting we cannot go up to the lines without seeing our own aeroplanes flying above the shell fire in Prussian territory.

"Ringed by White Puff Clouds.

"The 'Archies' are firing at them, ringing them round with white puff clouds, which burst very close, so close that one holds one's breath or speaks a whisper—'They've got him!'—until a second later one can see the aeroplane skimming onward steadily and quite careless of these explosions which follow on the trail of his wings. Below these flying men of ours shells are crashing and smoke is vomiting up, and villages are burning, and there is all the tumult of battle, but they circle round as aloof as the winged gods themselves. It seems, from all this earthly strife—yet not aloof, because they help to direct the thunderbolts, as some of the old gods did.

"So far from prowling on our side of the lines, these pilots and observers make a daily habit of going for far journeys into the enemy's zone, often as far as Bapaume, which is a dozen miles beyond our own trenches, and to places like Martinpuich and Courcellette and Fiers. A few days ago they set Martinpuich on fire, and it was still burning when they flew over it again next day.

"On July 23 four of our aeroplanes paid a surprise call on Mons, the scene of our earliest fighting two years ago, and reminded the enemy of our 'contemptible little army' of those days by flying low and dropping bombs on the rolling stock in the railway station and upon sheds full of munitions. They were shelled in their circlings, and stayed until fires had exploded at four different points and much ammunition had been blown up. Then they came home to dinner.

"Every day and all day long they are out and about, across the Prussian lines, observing for our artillery and directing the fire of our guns upon the enemy's batteries and other targets which they have seen below with their

hawk's eyes. This work, so audaciously and skillfully done, has given us an undoubted mastery of observation, which the enemy no longer holds. The Prussian gunners now have to shoot, mostly, by the map, and although they are very wise in science, it is not the same thing as being able to direct their fire by direct observation of results. Our airmen have been of vast service in the daily battle of guns, and it is largely due to their flights that our artillery has been able to destroy many of the enemy's batteries.

"One day seven batteries reported active by one machine were all silenced in ten minutes and direct hits were made on five or more batteries.

"On July 28 one of our air squadrons controlled nine direct hits on the enemy's batteries.

"Those things tell. The knocking out of an opposing battery means less loss of life to our infantry and a greater certainty of progress. It is the hardest blow that can be given, for this is a battle of guns, and every battery destroyed is better than the taking of a trench, or at least the easiest way to take it.

"A machine of ours ranged howitzers on a battery of two 5.9 howitzers, which were destroyed, and another machine directed guns on another battery, destroying one emplacement and causing explosions which lasted an hour.

"So the record runs from day to day, and the enemy is getting frightened for his guns and withdrawing some of them at least to safer places.

"The fearlessness of our men is not a virtue with them. It is a natural instinct. They attack unequal odds with the gusto of schoolboys who fling themselves into a football scrimmage.

"Literally, the enemy is put to flight by these modern men of ours, as when the other day one of our pilots dived at five hostile machines attacking one of our scouts and drove them off; and as when, a day or two ago, two others attacked four Fokkers—the deadly Fokker, as it used to be called—and drove them down into their own lines.

"They are a new type of men, these pilots and observers of the Royal Flying corps. It is difficult to place them or to account for them. They seem to have been born to fly. For the most part they are very young men—boys of nineteen or twenty—though older men, twice their age and more, are found here and there, having come out of professions like the law and the civil service and taken to the air like ducks to water, but surprised with themselves. The younger men are clean cut, fine and delicately made fellows, as far as I know them, rather highly strung and nervous in temperament.

"Flight the Music of Life."

"It is quite curious that many of them are men of great musical talent. In one squadron I know there are nearly 20 men who are all very full of musical talent. One of them, a striking, came out of the trenches to volunteer as an airman, with long screeds of music which he had written down 'out of his head,' as children say, without hearing a note of it played until he came back. At night, when dusk creeps through the sky, and one by one the homing birds fly down (there is always an anxious question about the squadron commander, who is the best beloved), the flying men settle round the piano in the aerodrome, and one of them brings out his violin and plays it with a master touch, and another sings in a bass voice that may be heard one day at Covent Garden, and through the evening the men take turns at the piano, to play what comes into their heads and out of their hearts.

"This link between music and flight may be a coincidence in the case of one squadron (though I have heard of it elsewhere), but it may be that of life the new music of life, and flight is the imagination of the younger generation is soaring upon real wings, inspired by flight to the deep chords of emotion that in earlier days went into sound and color. The pity is that just now they are instruments of death.

"They have amazing adventures up there in the sky and learn strange things. They learn the look of the great country below, so that every landmark is familiar to them, and any strange flash or shape is detected at once, and those things they must learn in three different senses of light, morning, afternoon and evening, because at each of those times the landscape and

the shape and shadows of it are quite different.

"They fly above the bursting shells and the tumult of war, but hear nothing of it unless they come down very low, for the humming of their engine is a great song in their ears.

"But they hear the 'Archies,' which make the puff clouds above them, and sometimes, but not often, the scream of great shells going by them. A friend of mine had a queer and frightful case of this not long ago.

"He was flying fairly low when he saw coming straight for him three-quarters of a ton of metal, in the shape of a shell, and heard its whining rough sea by the rush of the wind it made. It was a shell from one of our 15-inch Grannies, and this pilot who met it on its way within 100 yards was annoyed for the moment with the gunners below, who had not worried about the bird in the sky, which was my friend.

"They are humorous, keen, sensitive men, these air pilots of ours, and though some of them are very musical they do not disdain other joys of life, like a dinner in some good dining place behind the lines when a 'dud day' makes flying 'off.' And for some of us not of the air it is better than a banquet to see these flying men and to hear them building castles in the air and telling tales more wonderful than those of fairy lore."

FIX UP FRACTURED JAWS

Remarkable Work Being Accomplished by American Dentists in France.

London.—The work accomplished by the American residents in Paris when they founded their great military hospital at the Lycee Pasteur and opened it as "a gift to humanity" is bearing good fruit. In those days military surgery was comparatively a young subject, but even then the keen judgment of the American dentists—notable that of Doctor Hayes—showed them how great a part dental and jaw injuries were likely to play in the war and how essential it was that these should be properly treated.

The jaw may be broken, a piece of bone may actually have been smashed out of it. The loss of that piece of bone, that tooth socket, can only have one result if left untreated—deformity of a permanent character. Many of these cases are now in existence. One of them was so bad that the deformity constituted a threat to breathing. The French, like the Americans, have not been slow to recognize these facts as the work of Doctor Frey at the Val-de-Grace shows.

The dentist comes upon the scene with a difficult task in front of him. For he has to devise methods of keeping the broken portions of the jaw in correct position, correctly spaced from one another, until such time as nature is about to bridge the gap, and all the time he has to work against the tendency of the mouth to infect his work and ruin it.

But the problem can be solved, and it is being solved. The work of the Americans at the Lycee Pasteur and of the French have proved this, and if further proof be needed the exhibition of plates and dentures at present being held here at the Royal Society of Medicine furnishes it. The pictures from Paris and elsewhere of men before and after treatment are eloquent testimony.

QUEER RESULT OF PARALYSIS

Four-Year-Old Victim in North Carolina Has Developed Mania for Tobacco.

Greenville, N. C.—Recovering from an attack of infantile paralysis, Charlie Edwards, the four-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. E. Z. Edwards, has developed an unusual liking for tobacco.

His parents recently brought the boy to Newbern, N. C., for treatment, but physicians are baffled as to how they can cure his taste for tobacco until he is fully recovered from the paralysis stroke.

Charlie insisted on smoking a cigar the other evening while his parents had him on the streets of Newbern. His father says the boy now consumes four cigars a day.

Babies Thrive Best on Sunlight

"Sunlight and sanitation, not sicks and snits, make better babies."

This maxim is contained in the latest official statement of the surgeon general of the public health service, who directs the forces of the United States against the army of General Disease, just issued from his "war" office here.

The rearing of children in dark, unkept homes is given as one of the chief causes of the continued success of the army of General Disease.

The surgeon general announces that the enemy now claims 1,200,000 Americans a year.

Heart disease, pneumonia and tuberculosis are the strongest units of General Disease's army, claiming 80 per cent of the annual number of deaths.

The surgeon general renews the admonition to let no fly go unswatted. He points out that every female fly lays eggs at the rate of 120 a time—meaning that many more soldiers for the army of General Disease.

BABY'S ITCHING SKIN

Quickly Soothed and Healed by Cuticura. Trial Free.

Bathe with hot water and Cuticura Soap. If there is any irritation anoint gently with Cuticura Ointment on end of finger. Refreshing slumber for restless, fretful babies usually follows the use of these super-creamy emollients. They are a boon to tired mothers.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Doubtful Case.

The judge's five-year-old son, John, had been naughty when his parents were having company and had been reprimanded. That night when his mother went up to hear John say his prayers he suggested that he ask God to teach his parents how to bring him up properly.

John was quite penitent and prayed humbly: "Please, God, teach mother how to make me a good boy." He paused for a moment, then added thoughtfully, "And father, too, if you can do anything with him."

Clash of Ideas.

For the first time in his life the intellectual man had been lured into a museum. Among the scientific treasures shown him by his intellectual friend was a case full of stuffed birds. There was one specimen that rather interested him. He asked what it was, and was told that it was a cassowary.

"I have heard of the cassowary," said the intellectual man, "but this is not my idea of it."

"Perhaps not," said his friend, "but it is God's idea."

After a Moonlight Night.

Bacon—Have you seen the bench this morning?

Egbert—No; something worth seeing?

"It certainly is."

"Covered with sea shells?"

"No; covered with hairpins."

It's Foolish to Suffer

You may be brave enough to stand buckache, or headache, or dizziness. But if, in addition, urination is disordered, look out! If you don't try to fix your sick kidneys, you may fall into the clutches of kidney trouble before you know it. But if you live more carefully and help your kidneys with Doan's Kidney Pills, you can stop the pains you have and avoid future danger as well.

An Illinois Case

W. L. Parker, 601 1/2 Monroe St., Charleston, Ill., says: "Doan's Kidney Pills cured me of kidney trouble. I had to pass the kidney secretions and the burning sensation was severe. My sight was affected, too. Three boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills cured me, and the cure has been permanent. I have told many people about my experience."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box. **DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS** FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

The Wretchedness of Constipation

Can quickly be overcome by CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Purely vegetable—act surely and gently on the liver. Cure Biliousness, Headache, Dizziness, Indigestion. They do their duty. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature.

W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 38-1916.

Muffled.

"They tell me Jimson is over his ears in debt."

"Yes, so much so that he can't hear the doorbell when his creditors call."

The bubbles in a tepid follow the spoon because it attracts them just as a magnet attracts steel.

Norway in 1913 exported 233,439 tons of granite.

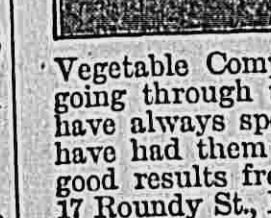
A Woman's Problem

How to Feel Well During Middle Life Told by Three Women Who Learned from Experience.

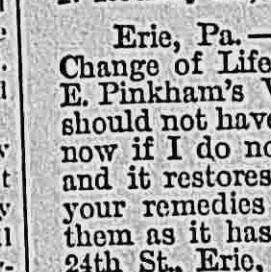
The Change of Life is a most critical period of a woman's existence, and neglect of health at this time invites disease and pain. Women everywhere should remember that there is no other remedy known to medicine that will so successfully carry women through this trying period as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs. Read these letters:—



Philadelphia, Pa.—"I started the Change of Life five years ago. I always had a headache and backache with bearing down pains and I would have heat flashes very bad at times with dizzy spells and nervous feelings. After taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I feel like a new person and am in better health and no more troubled with the aches and pains I had before I took your wonderful remedy. I recommend it to my friends for I cannot praise it enough."—Mrs. MARGARET GRASSMAN, 750 N. Ringgold St., Philadelphia, Pa.



Beverly, Mass.—"I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, for nervousness and dyspepsia, when I was going through the Change of Life. I found it very helpful and I have always spoken of it to other women who suffer as I did and have had them try it and they also have received good results from it."—Mrs. GEORGE A. DUNBAR, 17 Roundy St., Beverly, Mass.



Eric, Pa.—"I was in poor health when the Change of Life started with me and I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, or I think I should not have got over it as easy as I did. Even now if I do not feel good I take the Compound and it restores me in a short time. I will praise your remedies to every woman for it may help them as it has me."—Mrs. E. KISSLING, 931 East 24th St., Eric, Pa.

No other medicine has been so successful in relieving woman's suffering as has Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Women may receive free and helpful advice by writing the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. Such letters are received and answered by women only and held in strict confidence.

RURAL NEWS ITEMS

LAKE VILLA

Joe Koelstra and family spent Sunday at Grayslake.

Mrs. Nettie Smith has been visiting her parents here the past week.

Mrs. Albert Kapple was in the city on business one day last week.

Jas. Atwell is enlarging his basement preparatory to installing a new heating plant.

Mrs. Will Pester has returned from Iowa, where she spent a month with relatives.

Hessel Faber and the Chas. Keller family attended the Woodstock fair on Thursday.

Mrs. Bert Gonyo and daughters of Michigan spent last week with relatives here and at Fox Lake.

Marguerite Manzer fell down the stairs last Friday and broke her arm, but is doing nicely.

The funeral of the Harry Kerr was held from his home Tuesday afternoon, with burial at Millburn.

Miss Avis Nelson of Waukegan McAlister hospital spent Sunday with her aunt, Mrs. Ola Barnstable.

A son was born Sept. 2, to Mr. and Mrs. Bert Galiger and a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Galiger.

A new street is being made east of the railroad tracks, from Jarvis' corner to M. S. Miller's on the Lehman property.

Mrs. Wm. Mitchell of Chicago was a guest at the Jas. Kerr home the first of the week. Mr. Mitchell was out over Sunday.

The Choral society met Tuesday night with a good attendance for the first time this season and will meet at the school house every Tuesday night.

Miss Val Jones returned to her home in Florida last week after having spent the summer with her sister, Mrs. Clayton Dixon.

A few of our Royal Neighbors attended an R. N. A. meeting at Libertyville last Wednesday evening and were royally entertained.

Chas. Eames and family have moved back to the home farm after two years absence. They have made Kenosha their home, but find there is no place like home.

There will be a meeting of the Lake Villa Playground association at the home of Mrs. Fred Hamlin Friday at 8 p. m. All members and friends of the association are urged to attend. The financial standing of the association up to date will be discussed.

OPEN CENTER A NECESSITY

For Appearance's Sake Such a Plan for Landscape Gardening Should Always Be Followed.

It seems quite difficult to get the masses to observe the most ordinary rules of landscape gardening when planting small places, though some of these rules are common to all styles of gardening and their observance so necessary to order that "the who runs may read." The one great fundamental law which should govern all planning is the preservation of open lawn centers. Too many planters, having at their disposal but a small front lawn, usually bisected by a walk to the front door, feel it incumbent upon them to plant one or two, or more large objects, often, very often, two large palms. Having thus planted, it is quite impossible to stand in the center of your landscape and view a fine variety of plants about you, as you should be able to do. Those who have lived in the Eastern States will recall seeing little openings, or natural "clearings" in the woods, of one or many acres. Though in the midst of forest trees, the floor of the opening is inviolate, not a tree upon it. Grass and low, flowering herbs cover the floor, bushes about the edges; next, small trees, and then the woods or forest, forming a perfect amphitheater. Thus is the picture fittingly framed, and one may stand in the center and see about him the varied wonders of local plant life.—Los Angeles Times.

Restricting Home Streets.

Home streets should be sacred to homes and they should be protected from the invasion of all kinds of business. The home is the climax of urban activity, and it should never be sacrificed to commerce or industry of any character. A city wounds itself when it harms a home. And so there should be regulations and ordinances to protect the homes against business. Business can take care of itself; the home can't. A happy home, the most useful and honorable thing in a community, loses its high character if a shop of some kind is stuck up alongside of it. Yes, it is necessary for a man to make a living, but it is not right to make other people unhappy in doing it. We simply suggest that there is ample room here for a salutary regulation.—Ohio State Journal.

TREVOR

Mrs. Henry Lubeno was in Kenosha Wednesday.

Fred Murphy and family autoed to Kenosha Saturday.

Mrs. Harm entertained friends from out of town Sunday.

John Sorensen of Racine called on friends here Monday.

School opened Monday with Miss Scott and Miss Sheen as teachers.

Lucile Mathews went to Union Grove Thursday, where she will attend school.

Mr. and Mrs. Schumacher and daughters went Kenosha shoppers Saturday.

Dan Johnson and wife and Luther Taylor of Racine spent Sunday at Wm. Taylor's.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Patrick and Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Drom spent Sunday at McHenry.

Frank Mickle of Seattle, Washington is visiting his brother, L. H. Mickle and family.

Mrs. Tom McGuinty and daughter of Chicago spent Thursday with her sister-in-law, Mrs. Yopp.

Mrs. Geo. Faulkner and Mrs. Clifford Shottliff of Wilmot called on relatives and friends here Wednesday.

HICKORY

Mrs. T. Petersen spent Monday in Waukegan.

Lula Petersen spent Sunday with her brother at Wadsworth.

Lee Savage and wife of Antioch spent Sunday at W. King's.

Mrs. S. W. Ames and daughter and Miss Edith Pickles spent Wednesday at Gurnee.

The Cemetery society will meet at the Hickory church on Thursday, Sept. 21. Supper served. Everybody invited.

PLANNING FOR SMALL TOWNS

By No Means Should Only the Large Cities Be Laid Out With Scientific Care.

Another bothersome misconception is that city planning relates only to the larger communities already great and populous and prosperous, and is not needed, or at least is not available, by the smaller places. It seems to be the unconscious conclusion that it is best to first make all the mistakes of civic ignorance and community thoughtlessness, and to yield as fully as possible to the greed of special privilege, in the thought that when the town becomes really great, it can afford to plan for convenience, practicability and progress. The good people who take this view remind me of an acquaintance who considered the services of an architect superfluous for a certain building he was having erected. The carpenter had handled many buildings—was he not good enough to see that this simple structure was properly put up? So the work proceeded, the carpenter accepting and using the floor plans of his customer without question, and it was not until the building was under roof that the lack of provision for any stairway to the second floor appeared. Of course, the final cost of the revised house considerably exceeded what it would have been had the architect done his work and the carpenter his. I know many towns that pretty nearly lack a stairway, and for just about the same reason.—American Civic Association.

City Managing as a Profession.

Illinois has at least two "city managers" of the new type, and it is no violent presumption that she is interested in the progress of the city manager plan of administration. With what amazement one reads, some years back, the items from Germany telling us of the Teutonic way of electing mayors—of advertising for them all over the empire and giving a trained man the position regardless of residence, politics or what not! Now the idea seems far less startling. We are not as yet thinking of advertising for our mayors, but in conjunction with the commission form of government or modification of that form we are slowly developing the science of city managing and the profession of the city manager. A City Managers' association came into existence a few weeks ago. The latest report showed about nineteen cities and villages under the city manager plan, and several communities are about to submit the same plan to a referendum. The University of Wisconsin has established a course for would-be city managers, and it seems a very liberal and practical one.—Chicago Tribune.

Wouldn't Care Anyway.

"I see where a judge has decided that to tickle a mule on the hind leg is contributory negligence." "I shouldn't think a man who did that would care by the time the decision was given what it was."

CONCERNING INFANTILE PARALYSIS

(Continued from page one)

both in the infant and the adult. The vast majority of cases occur between the first and fourth years.

Symptoms and Course of the Disease.—The premonitory symptoms of the disease are those common to all the milder forms of infection, such as apathy, disinclination to play or work, somnolence, feeling of stupidity, and a desire to be left alone.

Within a few hours, a day or two at longest the patient has considerable rise of temperature reaching 102 or 103 degrees which lasts from twenty-four to forty-eight hours in children and longer in adults. It may or may not have been preceded by chilly sensations but it is usually accompanied in children by manifestations of irritation of the central nervous system, such as vomiting, convulsions, flightiness, irritability, and a serious disinclination to be handled, as if severe pain were caused thereby.

After these symptoms have lasted from one to three days, it is noted that the patient is paralyzed in one or all of the extremities, usually one of the lower extremities. As time goes on, what seems to have been loss of function of an entire extremity may disappear and the paralysis restricts itself to a single muscle or a group of muscles, especially those functionally associated.

At this time atrophy of the muscles begins to show itself with some distinctness, although for many days the limb may retain its normal contour and particularly if there is much fat. But the fact that it is atrophying is plainly apparent to the touch. Before and during this time the functions of the bladder and rectum have been disordered. This, of course, will be evident only in patients who are of an age to be observant of the calls of nature. In the beginning of the disease the patient feels sore all over and there is invariably complaint of great pain. But after the general phenomena of inflammation subside, there are no sensory disturbances, subjective or objective, although enduring pains in the extremities have occasionally been noted.

As the individual muscle or group of muscles continues to atrophy certain accompaniments easily recognized on examination develop, these are the tendon reflexes.

The atrophy usually reaches its height in from four to eight weeks after the occurrence of the disease; but it becomes more striking after this because in greater contrast to the progressively growing limb of the outside or groups of muscles of the same extremity. If the atrophy has involved an entire limb, no considerable deformity results save that of a withered, undeveloped extremity, but usually the atrophy limiting itself to a group of muscles, followed by very marked deformity, particularly of the foot, different forms and degrees of clubfoot, which are caused by the unopposed contraction. The prevention of such deformities forms an important part of the treatment.

The prognosis is unfavorable if complete recovery is the standard by which such forecast is made. As a rule, the life of the patient is not endangered unless the inflammatory process is of great extent and profound severity when the respiratory muscles may be involved. In about twenty percent of the spinal cases complete recovery follows.

The prognosis, as a matter of fact, varies with the severity of the infection and the extent and seat of the pathological process. When the brunt of the disease is borne by the upper part of the spinal cord the prognosis is extremely bad.

VALUE OF HOME GARDENS

Distinctly Educational, Apart From the Pleasure Derived From the Work of Cultivation.

There are various angles from which to praise the home garden work in which 15,000 Washington children engaged this spring. It helps make for a city beautiful; the children's waste time is employed; thrift is developed.

But one of the chief benefits is educational. This gardening teaches things that cannot be learned inside a classroom. The youth gets the joy of "seeing things grow." He acquires a capital counter-irritant for the supposedly artificial atmosphere of the apartment house. He gets in touch with the laws of nature, the pulse of living things, the great creative forces. He works in good, wholesome dirt. He learns something of where his food comes from. He loses the illusion of the tin can, hermetically sealed, germ proof, wax paper school of household economy.

We must live in cities, and living in them does not bring half the evils that the "back to the farm" advocates would have us believe. But we make our cities difficult to live in by not doing the things that these children are doing—keeping our feet on the ground, and keeping in touch with Mother Earth.

Be Sure to Plant Some Vines.

Morning glories, cypress vines, sweetpeas, gourds, nasturtiums, Japanese hops, wild cucumber, hyacinth bean are among our most desirable annual climbers. Seeds of them do not cost much, and a package of one or the other will yield shade, beauty and grace.

The sides of a steep terrace or bank may be transformed into a thing of beauty by planting trailers along its top. Rosa Wichurana, the memorial rose, and its hybrids, are desirable for this purpose. It produces a profusion of long wreaths of small, thickly-set leaves, that look as though they were varnished. In June it literally covers itself with large, white single roses.

The Virginia creeper, honeysuckle, nasturtiums and moon vines are trailers rather than climbers. Of garden plants the sweet potato and the dewberry are gentle enough to be grown as trailers. They give edibles instead of flowers.

Increase in Playgrounds.

Neighborhood playgrounds under the direction of play leaders are being maintained in 432 cities in the United States, according to the annual report of the Playground and Recreation Association of America. The number of new playgrounds opened during the year was 1,000, bringing the total to 3,294. More than one hundred cities employed 1,053 play leaders throughout the year.

In 250 cities playgrounds like parks and schools are administered by the municipality itself. Seventy cities maintained classes for training recreation workers. Last year the expenditures were \$4,066,357. Bond issues in 17 cities amounted to \$1,663,750. In 49 cities neighborhood playgrounds have been donated by private individuals.

When Filling a Fountain Pen.

To prevent annoyance from air bubbles, use narrow, tapering pieces of blotting paper, cut small enough to reach easily into the barrel of the pen. When touched with one of these blotting points, the bubbles disappear and others do not form.

The KITCHEN CABINET

Every established mental condition is an acquired habit, and it has become such by continuous repetition of thought. Despondency and cheerfulness, anger and calmness, covetousness and generosity indeed are all choice, until they have become automatic. A thought constantly repeated at last becomes a fixed habit of mind, and from such habits proceeds the life. —James Allen.

COOKING LOBSTERS.

These delicate shellfish are so well liked that although in many states they are hard to get, a few ways of preparing them will not be amiss.

Those who are fortunate enough to have them in plenty will appreciate a new dish. A medium-sized lobster is the best to choose, those which are lively and heavy in weight. Lobsters should be killed immediately before they are cooked. If a pointed knife be run into the back between the body and tail shells, death will occur at once.

No lobster is of good flavor that has been killed hours before it is cooked. A fresh boiled lobster has a stiff tail, which will, if gently raised, return with a spring to its curled condition. Care should be taken never to pull the tail straight, as it will never respond again.

Lobster Toast.—Canned lobster may be used for this dish. Pick over to remove any pieces of shell. Add one dessertspoonful of warmed butter, red pepper, capers and pickled cucumber. Pound till well blended, add salt. Heat hot and serve on buttered toast.

Creamed Lobster.—Remove the meat from the lobster and chop finely. Beat the yolks of two eggs and mix with a quarter of a cupful of cream, a few drops of onion juice, a half a teaspoonful of salt, a pinch of red pepper and a grating of nutmeg. Melt two table-spoonfuls of butter, add the minced lobster, cook and stir for a few minutes; then add the cream and other ingredients. Stir until the combination thickens. Serve on toast.

Broiled Lobster.—Kill the lobsters as before described, and with a sharp knife, and a mallet or with a cleaver split down the back on the line which runs down the middle of the shell. Remove the stomach and intestines, place the two pieces with the shell part down over a moderate fire. When half cooked, moisten well with butter, and sprinkle with pepper, salt and lemon juice. Crack the claws before serving.

Nellie Maxwell

FLASH LIGHTS

Giving home the absent treatment is poor stuff.

Possession, like familiarity, also breeds contempt.

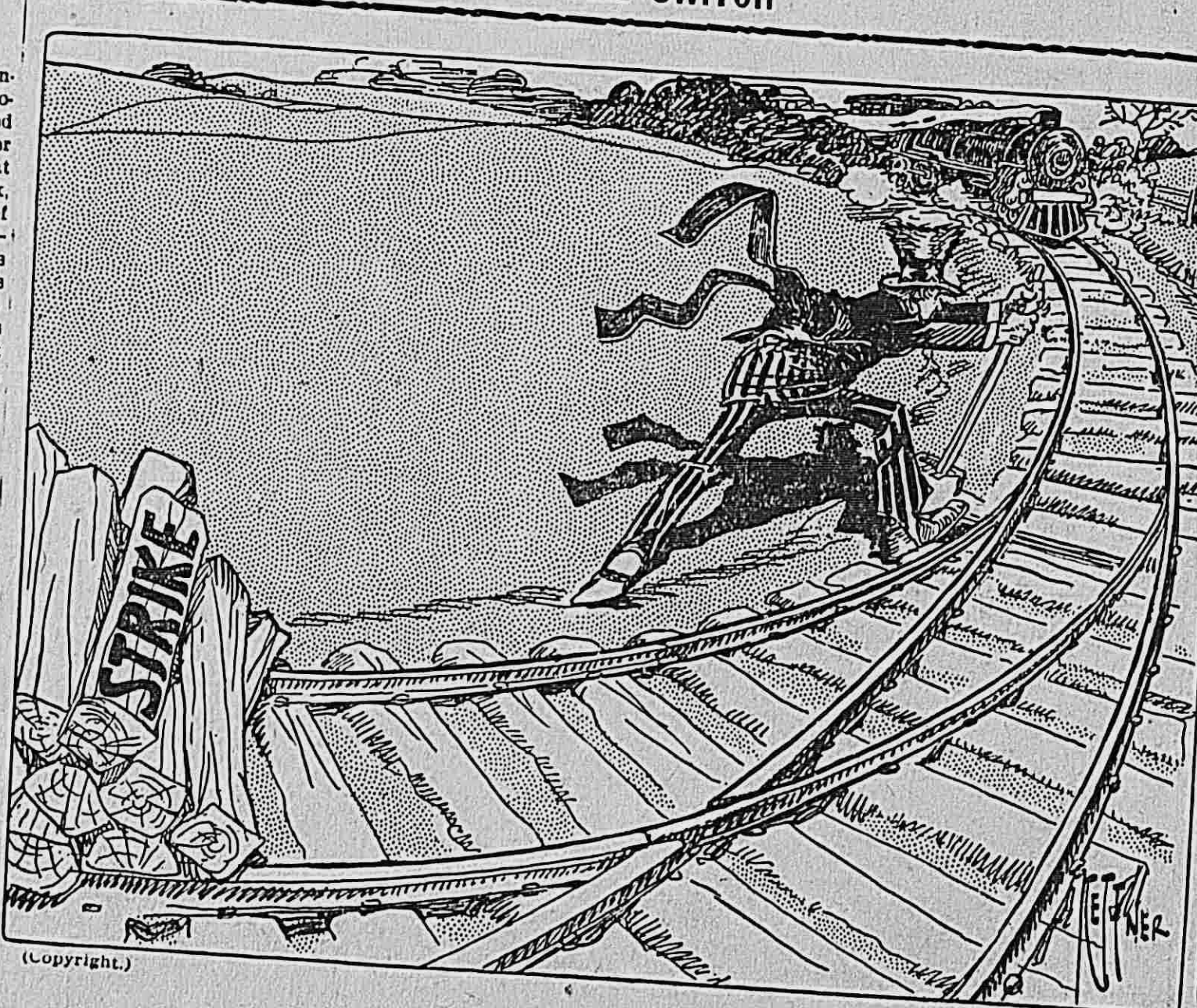
Look over the friends you like the best and you'll find most of them modest and gentle.

Father has all the best of it. He seldom gets caught by the quarantine ones.

Most men start out in life with plenty of ambition, but a lot of them discard it as soon as they discover that hard work is also necessary.

Worthless Gift.—Every time Dubson opens his mouth he gives himself away. "Even at that he's no philanthropist."

AT THE SWITCH



"Me? You mean me?" cried Jim Kenny incredulously. "Sure! You're just what we're looking for—a man with an old-fashioned wooden leg. You could act all right. What do you say?" "I'm your man," cried Jim eagerly. "How long will you want me?" "Well, you're in a good many scenes—a month, anyway. That's a hundred and fifty dollars. Some money for a pegleg, ain't it?" "A hundred and fifty dollars for a month! Why, I never earned anything like that with two legs!" exclaimed Jim. "I bet you didn't! Now you've got something other movie actors ain't got. See? If you fill the bill in this play, you'll have chances for others. You might send cards to the different film companies—something snappy, like 'Only Peg-leg in the Business,' or why, that leg of yours oughter be a regular gold mine, Mr. —" "Kenny—Jim Kenny." "My name's Levinson. Well, Mr. Kenny, come to the office on Monday; here's the address and—say—" Mr. Levinson's heart was as warm as his eyes were keen. "And, say, Mr. Kenny, here's ten dollars on account. You may want to buy a few things. I know you'll report on Monday." Jim Kenny's voice was husky as he replied: "Sure we'll be there, Mr. Levinson—me and 'Peggie!'" (Copyright, 1916, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)